The Bombay Gazette.

461

No. 7,235.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance.... ..Rupees Fifty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town ..... Rs. 52 0
——— including postage..... „ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town ..... „ 28 0
——— including postage..... „ 38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town ... „ 16 0
——— including postage..... „ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town ..... „ 6 0
——— including postage ..... „ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash ..... „ 0 4
Back Numbers ..... „ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under
First insertion..... Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto ..... „ 2 8
Third Ditto ..... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... „ 0 2½ As.

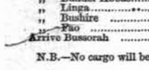
per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.



The British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "Sattara," 1,237 tons, 250 H. P., Commander C. Beyts, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 25th May, at noon.

	May.		June.
Leave Bombay	25	Leave Madras	7
„ Carwar	27	„ Coconada	9
„ Narrakal	29	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Tellicherin	31	„ Bimlipatam	10
	June	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Colombo	1	„ False Point	12
„ Galle	3	Arrive Calcutta	13
„ Negapatam	4		

During the S. W. Monsoon, viz., from the beginning of June to end of August the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin; but passengers for these ports and the Nelgherries may be landed at Tarrakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

The British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	May.	Down.	June.
Leave Bombay	29	Leave Bussorah	18
	June.	„ Fao	19
„ Kurrachee	2	„ Bushire	22
„ Guadur	3	„ Linga	24
„ Muscat	6	„ Bunder Abbas	26
„ Bunder Abbas	9	„ Muscat	28
„ Linga	9	„ Guadur	30
„ Bushire	12		July.
„ Fao	13	„ Kurrachee	3
Arrive Bussorah	14	Arrive Bombay	6

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

The British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The steam-ship "Mahratta," 742 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on Monday, the 24th May, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

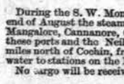
The well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee.	Jeytapoor.	Vingorla.
Unjunwell.	Malwan.	Goa.
Rutnagherry.		

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kerwajee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Saturday, the 22nd May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Sumatra," (2,201 tons, and 500 H. P.), Captain C. A. White, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also passengers and cargo for that port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 21st instant.

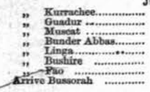
Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small steamer will leave the new Dock Head at Mazagon for the convenience of passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
15th May, 1869.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Tuesday, the 25th May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Baroda" (1,873 tons and 400 H. P.,) Capt. A. Parish, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also passengers and cargo for that port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this office until 11 A.M. on Monday, the 24th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small steamer will leave the new Dock Head at Mazagon for the convenience of passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
15th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON via HAVRE.

(With quick despatch.)

The iron clipper ship "Pembroke Castle," 1,171 tons register, S. Ogilvie, Commander. For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship "Pembroke Castle."

Bombay, 11th May, 1869.

NOTICES.

GRIFFITH'S ARTILLERIST'S MANUAL and BRITISH SOLDIER'S COMPENDIUM.—Special edition for the use of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, Rs. 2 post free.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN.

A best Patent Centre fire D. B. L. Gun, No. 3,527, in best Oak and leather case, furnished complete, Patent Cartridge loading Machine, waterproof gun cover and bottle of Oil, 400 best C. P cases, 2 lbs. of Wads, and box of caps for Cartridges ..... Rs. 750 0
A. Dougal's single muzzle loading Tiger Rifle in case with fittings 600 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS.—Our stock has been replenished, and offers the most complete assortment desirable.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—For which the undersigned have also obtained the only first class Prize Medal at the Broach Exhibition. This is pronounced by competent judges to be the most practical and best time-keeper ever produced.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

RS. 50 SILVER WATCH.—The only first class Prize Medal was obtained by the undersigned at the late Broach Exhibition for this Watch: its durability and excellent way of keeping time cannot be surpassed at the price.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MANUSCRIPT BOOKS;

Strongly bound in Morocco; ruled, plainly for Memoranda, or with columns for Accounts.

FOOLSCAP OCTAVO

(6 by 3⅔ inches.)

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. as.
Sheets (288 pages)	0 14	1 0
„ (384 pages)	1 2	1 4
„ with lock and key	3 8	4 0

POST OCTAVO

(7 by 4½ inches).

18 Sheets	1 8	1 12
24 do.	1 12	2 0
24 do. with lock and key	4 0	4 8

DEMY OCTAVO

(7½ by 5⅔ inches).

18 Sheets	1 12	2 8
24 do..	2 4	2 8
24 do. with lock and key	4 8	5 8

FOOLSCAP FOLIO

(13 by 8 inches.)

Strongly half bound in Morocco, cloth sides; ruled plainly for letter copying or report books, or with columns for use as day books, cash books or ledgers.

3 quires (288 pages)	4 8	5 0
5 quires (480 pages)	6 8	7 0
10 quires (960 pages)	9 0	10 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Nours," 2,200 tons, Captain Hanscom, will be despatched about 2nd June.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Columbian," (2,180 tons, and 500 H. P.), Captain Geo. Hyde, will be despatched for the above ports on Friday, the 28th May, leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also passengers and cargo for Madras, and Calcutta.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
19th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Money Order Office, Bombay, will be closed on Monday, 24th instant, the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

Ewd. W. S LOGIN, Controller.

Chief Office, Bombay, 18th May, 1869.

SUEZ CANAL.—The undersigned are authorised to book Goods through the Canal from Suez to Port Said.

Trains of Goods Lighters leave Suez every five days, arriving at Port Said about four days later.

Goods conveyed direct from the Steamers in Suez Roads to the Steamers in Port Said Harbour without landing.

Rate per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes fcs. 25.

The Passenger Boats from Suez to Ismailia have been discontinued until the opening of the entire Maritime Canal.

Homeward Passengers desirous of visiting the Canal must proceed from Suez by the New Railway to Ismailia, whence the journey by the Maritime Canal to Port Said occupies about 14 hours and the fare is 29 fcs.

For all information respecting Steamers calling at Port Said, or other matters connected with the Canal, apply to

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Transit Agents of the Suez Canal Company.

MONSOON SUPPLIES.

TO RESIDENTS IN THE MOFUSSIL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

In reminding their outstation constituents of the near approach of the monsoon season, request attention to the advantages offered by their present system of

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR CASH PAYMENT.

To prevent misapprehension, they take occasion to expain that their

CASH RATES

must be understood to apply only to transactions in which:—in the case of Local constituents, cash is paid upon order or delivery; and, in the case of Post orders remittance in full (covering packing and other expenses), accompanies order: enquiries respecting such expenses meet immediate attention.

DISCOUNTS ALLOWED ON MONTHLY ACCOUNTS

On sums exceeding ten Rupees 5 per cent;
on sums exceeding fifty Rupees 10 per cent.

Particular attention is invited to the

PURVEYING DEPARTMENT,

which is kept replete with the freshest stores received by

EVERY OVERLAND MAIL,

an arrangement by which (their extensive business enabling them to carry it out thoroughly, they can confidently

GUARANTEE THE FRESHNESS OF ALL STORES.

HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES.

CANDLES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Price's Patent Belmont Sperm, do not gutter, and require no snuffing, full weight of 16 oz. ... ...per lb.	0 14	1 0
Do. do. by original box of 25 lbs. at per lb.	0 12	0 14
Do. do. for Carriage Lamps	0 14	1 0
Wax Candles for Bed Room Lamps, in 3 lbs. packets, 12 to the lb.	1 2	1 4
Do. do. for Ships' Swinging Lamps ...	1 2	1 4

SOAPS AND LAUNDRY REQUISITES.

Curd, Best English, bars of 1 lb... ...each	0 12	0 14
Carbolic Acid, a capital bath soap, and most useful for destroying infectious linen, washing domestic animals, &c., in bars of about 4 lbs...	1 8	2 0
Do. do. in 4 and 7 lb. tins. ...per lb.	0 7	0 8
(See Index in General Catalogue for Bath and Toilet Soaps.)		
Marine, for use in sea water, in bars of about 3 lbs. ... ...each	1 8	1 12
Yellow Dog English, in bars of 3 lbs. ... „	1 8	1 12
Blue, Best English Thumb ... ...per oz.	0 5	0 6
Do. do. ...per lb.	3 0	3 8
Soda, Best Scotch washing ... „	0 3	0 4
Do. do. ... per maund	4 0	4 8
Starch, Patent, Glenfield, and Colman's, in packets containing 1 lb. ...per lb.	0 12	0 14

KNIFE BOARD, PLATE POWDERS, EMERY PAPER, &c.

Oakey's Wellington Knife Board ...each from	1 8 to	5 0
Do. do. Powder, in tins. ...	0 12	0 14
Oakey's Silversmith Soap, in tablets ...each	0 6	0 8
Bath Bricks ... ... „	0 3	0 4
Black Lead, Dixey's ... ...per packet	0 6	0 8
Chamois Leathers, of sizes ... ...each from	1 0 to	2 0
Emery Cloth ... ... per dozen sheets	1 4	1 8
Emery Paper	0 12	1 0
Emery Powder, coarse, and fine .. ...per lb.	0 14	1 0
Glass Paper, for polishing ... per doz. sheets	1 4	1 8
Goddard's "Non-Mercurial Plate Powder ...per box	0 14	1 0
Mappin's Plate Powder .. ...per tin	0 14	1 0
Rouge Plate Powder ... ...per box	0 14	1 0
Thresher & Co.'s Imperial Plate Powder ... „	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ...per doz.	9 8	10 8
Pumice Stone .. ..per lb.	1 0	1 4
Rotten Stone .. .. „	0 12	1 0
Plate Brushes ... ... per set from	2 8 to	5 0

LEATHER PRESERVERS, BLACKING, &c.

Clark's Blacking, Boot or Harness	0 14	1 0
Do. Parisetic Polish ... ... for Boots	2 4	2 8
Do. Brown Boot-top Polish	1 12	2 0
Day and Martin's real Japan Blacking...per bot.	0 12	0 14
Do. do. do. Paste Blacking ...per tin	0 7	0 8
Harris' Harness Composition .. ... „	0 12	0 14
Do. do. ...per doz.	8 8	9 8
Propert's Cirage Vernis (Patent Varnish for Dress-boots)	2 0	2 8
Thresher & Co.'s Leather Preserver (for Black and for Brown Leather.. ..per bot.	1 4	1 8

OILS, FURNITURE POLISHES, AND VARNISHES.

Kerosine Oil ... . per gal.	2 12	3 4
Do. in original tin of 5 American gals. per gal.	2 8	2 14
Linseed Oil best English ... ...per qrt. bot.	1 1	1 4
Do. do. ... per gal.	2 12	3 4
Do. (Boiled) ... ... per gal.	3 8	4 0
Do. do. in 5 gal drums ..	3 0	3 8
Neatsfoot Oil, best English... ... per bot.	1 12	2 0
Do. do. ... per gal.	8 0	9 0
Sperm Oil ... ..1er qrt. bot.	2 0	2 4
Do. ... ... per gal.	10 0	11 8
Train Oil ... ...per qrt. bot.	1 1	1 4
Do. ... ... per gal.	3 0	3 8
Turpentine, Rectified Oil of ...per qrt. bot.	1 1	1 4
Superior French Polish (T. & Co.'s) ...per pt. bot.	1 4	1 8
Do. do. ...per qrt. bot.	2 0	2 8
Do. Furniture do. do. ...per pt. bot.	1 4	1 8
Do. do. do. ...per qrt. bot.	2 0	2 8
Do. Carriage Varnish ...per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... per gal.	14 0	15 0
Do. Copal do. ...per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... per gal.	15 0	16 0
Do. Gold Size do. ... per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. Japan do. ...per qrt. bot.	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... per gal.	14 0	15 0
Do. Oak do. ...per qrt. bot.	3 8	4 0

PAINTS, OILS, AND COLOURS.

Genuine White Lead, in 28 lb. tins ...per tin	7 8	8 8
Do. do. „ in 56 „ „ ... „	14 8	16 0
Finest Red ... „ in 56 „ „ ... „	11 8	13 0
Do. Black Paint, in 7 „ „ ... „	2 2	2 8
Do. Patent Dyers ... in 7 „ „ ... „	2 2	2 8
Best English Bolled Oil, in 5 gal. drums ...per gal.	3 2	3 8
Do. Raw Linseed Oil... ... ... „	2 12	3 4
Do. Rectified Spirits of Turpentine ... „	3 8	4 0

ENAMELLED IRON WARE,

Consisting of:

Cups and Saucers, Dinner Plates, Hot Water Meat Dishes, Frying Pans, Kettles, Pudding Bowls, Revolving Gridirons, Saucepans assorted of sizes, Spittoons, and Wash-hand Bowls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baths, Tin. Children's Assorted Hand-shower, Hip, Portable-shower, Sponge and travelling of all kinds.	6 0 to	10 0
Bread Platter and Knife..	0 12	0 14
Bird Seed, Mixed. ... ...per bot.	0 12	0 14
Biscuit Cutters, Electroplated ...each from	12 0 to	50 0
Canisters for Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c. .. „	1 0 to	4 0
China Grass Mats for Couch or Bed .. „	6 0 to	16 0
Champagne Nippers ... „	3 0 to	7 0
Conji Strainers or Sieves in Metal or Hair .. „	0 12 to	3 0
Cork Screws, various ... „	1 0 to	5 0
Dish Covers, Wire White Metal, and Electroplate ... ... „	10 0 to	180 0
Disinfecting Powder (McDougall's) for use in Bath-room or Closet; no household should be without this. (See list of Carbolic Acid preparations in General Catalogue. ... ... from	0 12 to	1 0
Disinfecting Soaps (McDougall's) for washing floor, linen, bedsteads, &c., &c., in tins, at ...per lb.	0 7	0 8
Fly Paper (Papier Moure) ...per doz. sheets.	0 8	0 9
Foot and Stomach Warmers .. ...from	1 8 to	4 0
Hops, Best Kent ... ...per lb.	3 8	4 0
Do. do. ... per 7 lb. tin.	21 0	24 0
Jelly Moulds, Copper and Tin ...from	1 0 to	5 0
Knives of all kinds (See Cutlery list in General Catalogue.) ...from	4 0 to	5 0
Knife and Steel Sharpener ... ...from	4 0 to	5 0
Lamps, Nursery, Bull's-eye, Hand, Table, Stable, &c.		
Lever Knives for opening tin package ...from	1 0 to	2 8
Pewter Coffee Pots ... ...from	3 0 to	6 0
Do. Tea Pots ... ...from	3 0 to	6 0
Rat and Mice Traps, assorted ... ...from	1 0 to	5 0
Saltors's Spring balance ... ...from	10 0 to	20 0
Spice Boxes ... .from	3 0 to	7 0
Steel Burnishers ... .from	1 8 to	3 0
Tea Caddies assorted .. ...from	10 0 to	30 0
Tea Trays, assorted ... ...from	3 0 to	12 0
Thermometers or Food Warmers.. ...from	5 0 to	10 0
Toast Rack ... ...from	2 0 to	3 0
Toilet Service Tin ... ..per set ...from	10 0 to	25 0
Water Cans, of various sizes s ...from	3 0 to	7 0
Water Coujas, porous .. ...from	2 0 to	2 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.—From date and until further notice the price of Ice will be one anna per pound from Fort, and one anna and a quarter at Byculla.

B. F. FIELD, Jr.,
Bombay, 21st May, 1869. Agent Tudor Co.

GOVERNMENT ICE HOUSE.—From date and until further notice the price of Ice will be one anna per pound.

B. F. FIELD, Jr.,
Bombay, 21st May, 1869. Agent Tudor Co.

NOTICE.—The Paper Currency Department will be closed on Monday, the 24th instant, being the Birth-day of Her Majesty the Queen.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.
Paper Currency Department, Bombay, 20th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Club will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, at 5 P.M.

By order of the Committee,
JAMES J. CURNIN, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay Club, 20th May, 1869.

TO BE LET, a very commodious and airy Bungalow at the Love Grove, Worlee Hill. Has Out-houses and Stables, besides a very large compound, and an extensive open space roundabout. Commands a very excellent view. Lately occupied by Alex. Brown, Esq. Apply to.

VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS & Co.,
Graham's Buildings.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—Monday next, the 24th instant, being a general Holiday, the additional Passenger Tram from Kurjut to Bombay will run on Tuesday morning the 25th, instead of Monday morning the 24th instant.

HENRY CONDER,
Bombay, 20th May, 1869. General Traffic Manager.

VETERINARY and LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, LIMITED, (in Liquidation).—NOTICE.—The General Meeting of Shareholders called for this day, to receive the Liquidator's Accounts to the 30th April, 1869, stands adjourned to Thursday, the 27th May, 1869, at 12 noon, a sufficient number of Shareholders to form a quorum not being present.

T. F. PUNNETT, Liquidator.
Bruce Lane, Bombay, 20th May, 1869.

A. B. C. PATENT DESPATCH BOX.—A very useful invention, which enables all who like to keep their papers in order, whatever they may be—letters, accounts, or memoranda. It is a Despatch-box alphabetically divided with sliding metal partitions. The sliding, which are lettered, move backwards and forwards at pleasure, so that if one has a surplus of papers for the letter E, the space required is easily obtained, and if, again, there happens to be a dearth or papers for letter Q, the space is not lost. The arrangement tends to save a great deal of time, and to be an effective aid to memory. It is a portable substitute for pigeon-holes. The alphabetical arrangement is so ingenious that it may be fitted to any Despatch-box, and, if need be, it can be lifted out of the Despatch-box and placed open, with all its contents at hand, upon the table.

Size, 10 inches by 7½ inches by 6½ inches, covered with Roan cloth, with spring lock and key.—Net cash, price Rs. 10.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

INVERNESS WATERPROOFS.—A most Comfortable Wrapper, made of a light cloth material, dark blue, lined with a neat black and white plaid of silky texture, and a black silk velvet collar. The Waterproof preparation is between the two cloths and consequently cannot stick and become useless after one moderate day will withstand 48 hours incessant rain; and as they are made loose, of the "Inverness Wrapper" shape, they have the double advantage of being cool, and having no seam to let water through round the arms and shoulders, like most of the Mackintosh Coats.

They are the most perfect Waterproof Wrapper ever invented, will last as long as an ordinary coat, as they can be folded up after the season without fear of sticking together and becoming useless; another advantage is, that they cannot be torn.

Size				
42	.....	Rs. 30	0 0	Net Cash.
44	.....	„ 32	0 0	„
46	.....	„ 35	0 0	„

As we have only a small number on hand, all orders must be accompanied by a remittance.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of two thousand Brass (of 100 cubic feet) of Road Metal, to be delivered at the undermentioned Municipal Road Metal Depots, according to the following quantities: the whole to be delivered before 30th September next:—

No.	Place of delivery.	Quantity required.
1.	Bazaar Gate and Fort Police Court ...	300
2.	Esplanade, opposite Sailors' Home ...	600
3.	Camatepoora Form Road ...	500
4.	Middle Colaba Road	100
5.	Parell Road and Sheppard Road ...	500

Tenders are to be made on printed forms only, which may be had on application at this office, and are to be sent in before the 31st instant to

A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq.,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. THWAITES, C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Bombay, Executive Engineer's Office, Apollo House, 29th May, 1869.

GEO. NICOLL and COMPANY,
BOOT and SHOE MAKERS.
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
1, ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

MRS. LAKES
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE.
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY,

Every description of MILLINERY on hand.
Kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.
A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.
WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to.
LADIES OWN MATERIALS made up.

"ORDERS FROM OUTSTATIONS must be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY."

SELLING OFF
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

4,000 Rolls Wall Papers, with Borders to match.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Musical Boxes, with and without Bells and Drums, playing the most popular English, Foreign, and Indian Airs.

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Immitation Jewellery, richly finished.

J. NEUBERG

EAU DE COLOGNE
DE
JOHANN MARIE FARINA
GEGENUBER DEM JULICHS PLATZ.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Single Bottles ... .each	1 0	1 2
Cases of six Bottles ... . „	5 8	6 0
Wickered Half Pint Bottles .. .. „	1 14	2 0
Wickered Pint Bottles .. .. .. „	3 4	3 12

The superiority of this manufacture is unquestionable.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SMELLING BOTTLES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
No. 1 Plain Stoppered Salts Bottles ... each	1 4	1 8
No. 2 do. do. in Morocco Case. „	2 12	3 0

SMALL VINAIGRETTE BOTTLES.

With Triply Gilt perforated tops, handsomely cut in Blue, Green, Ruby, or clear White.

No. 3 Richly Engraved Caps (filled) 5 8 7 0

CAPPED SALTS BOTTLES,

With extra wide mouths and stoppers, round or upright; cut and coloured as above.

No. 4 Plain Triply Gilt Caps .. ..each	9 0	10 0
No. 5 Richly Engraved do. .. ... „	10 8	12 0

EAU DE COLOGNE BOTTLES,

Cut and coloured, as above.

No. 6 Richly Engraved Triply Gilt Caps...each	9 0	10 0

UNION (DOUBLE) SCENT BOTTLES.

For Aromatic Vinegar, or Salts, and Eau-de-Cologne (each in handsome morocco case), cut and coloured, as above.

No. 7 Plain Triply Gilt Caps .. ..each	9 0	10 0
No. 8 Richly Engraved do. ... ... „	10 8	12 0

UNION SCENT BOTTLES.

With patent spring stoppers and screw cap, fitted, cut, and coloured, as above.;

No. 9 Plain Triply Gilt Caps ... ...each	16 8	18 8
No. 10 Richly Engraved do. ... ... „	19 0	21 0

LARGE UNION SCENT BOTTLES.

Stoppered, fitted, cut, and coloured, as above.

No. 11 Plain Triply Gilt Caps ... ...each	22 8	25 0
No. 12 Richly Engraved do. .. .. „	27 0	30 0

SQUARE UNION BOTTLES,

With Vinaigrette at foot. Stoppered, fitted, cut, and coloured, as above.

No. 13 Plain Triply Gilt Cap and Vinaigrette ...	38 0	42 0
No. 14 Richly Engraved Cap and Vinaigrette ...	43 0	48 0

OPERA UNION BOTTLES,

Stopped, fitted, cut, and coloured as above:

THE LAST NOVELTY.

in shape of an Opera or Field Glass, a very pretty present for a lady.

No. 15 Plain Triply Gilt Caps and joints...each	27 0	30 0
No. 16 Richly Engraved Caps and joints... „	32 0	36 0

HOUR GLASS UNION BOTTLES.

No. 17 Plain Triply Gilt Caps	18 0	20 0
No. 18 Richly Engraved, &c. &c. ... ... „	20 0	22 8

JEWELLED UNION SCENT BOTTLES,

Stoppered, fitted, cut, and coloured, as above

Blue, Set with Coral, Garnet, or Pearl ...
Green, do. do. do. } from Rs. 30 to 75
Ruby, do. do. do. Turquoise }
or Pearl .. ..
Clear White, do. Coral, Garnet, or Turquoise }

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

WINES IN WOOD.

Particular attention is requested to our Wines in Wood; Messes, Clubs, and the Trade will find it far more economical in consumption to indent upon our stock of these Wines as there are many advantages that the Consumer and Trader derive by laying in a stock of Bulk Wines.

1st.—A Wine thus selected and bottled is secured at a much lower figure than if bought by single dozens.

2nd.—The Wine, imported in bulk, by a sea voyage improves in character and quality.

3rd.—It is a satisfaction to the consumer to know that he has a wine in his Cellar of uniform quality and one that will improve by keeping.

The following Wines, landed from the "British Sovereign" and "Dilbhur," are now in our Godowns, and we shall be happy to see our friends respecting them.

SHERRIES.

No. 1	A.	per Butt of 108 gals.		Rs.	650
No. 2	B.	Do.	Do.	„	780
No. 3	C.	Do.	Do.	„	850
No. 4	D.	Do.	Do.	„	900
No. 5	E.	Do.	Do.	„	1000
No. 6	F.	Do.	Do.	„	1400

In Hhds No. 3 and No. 5 Rs. 450 and 550 respectively.

PORTS.

1.	per pipe	115 Gals. Rs.	750
2.	do.	„	900
3.	do.	„	1,400

BEER.

Bass's quarts, pints, and Imperial pints.
Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.
„ 5 do. imperial pints.
„ 4 do. pints.

N.B.—The trade supplied on liberal terms.

Guinness's Stout * * * * * *
Kilderkins, (18 gals.) Season 1869-70, first batch of the new season's Beer.

Beer in Hhds. of season 1869-70. Messes and the Trade should register their orders early if they desired delivery from the first shipments of the season.

WINE LIST.

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xerez; the following are the Brands we have always in stock:—

Credit.	Mark.	Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B		Red—A pale full flavoured Dinner or Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A		Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier	18 0
26 0	C		Red—A Pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine Aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1		White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2		White—Old natural pale dry Wine extremely mellow

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET rather weaker. Sellers for New Bank of Bombay shares.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomt. of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
		Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
2,140,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1675
3,000,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	565
2,150,000	1,000	all	7½ p.c.	Ditto of Madras	1550
750,000	250	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L.& China	309
700,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	200
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India	140
600,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	412½

LAND COMPANIES.

1,180,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Co.	1455
1,080,000	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elph'st'ne Land	880
2,080,000	1,000	600	,11-16	Do. New	475
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	80
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	835
...	2,000	1,300	Nil	Fort Canning	280

CALCUTTA—15TH MAY 1869.

Government Securities.—One transaction in 4 per cents. was reported at Rs. 6-4, and several at Rs. 6-2 discount, and small amounts of Rs. 8,000 to 25,000 at Rs. 6-0. Time-bargains were contracted at Rs. 6-4 discount, for deliveries on 1st June and in one month. 5 per cents. of 1856-57 sold at Rs. 9-0 premium, at 5½ per cents. at Rs. 13-0 premium.

The following sales in shares were reported:—

National Bank shares, at 1,7 and 137½, and 5 at 138 each.

Allahabad Bank shares, at Rs. 95 ; more wanted at this price.

Bank of Upper India shares, a very large number in the country at Rs. 10-0 premium.

Simla Bank shares, 2 at Rs. 880 each.

Great Eastern Hotel Co.'s shares, at Rs. 160.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 15th May 1869.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Open 307½ Miles.			
Coaching	37,606	5	10
Merchandize	63,874	7	6
Back Bay Earth Trains	2,412	2	3
Electric Telegraph	448	5	9
Total Rs.	1,04,343	4	7
Corresponding week in May 1868. Open 306 Miles.			
Coaching	42,727	0	3
Merchandize	85,782	13	0
Back Bay Earth Trains	5,368	11	0
Electric Telegraph	395	15	6
Total Rs.	1,31,444	8	2
Decrease	27,101	3	7

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—MAY 20.

Fobes, Brigadier General, Staff, on leave, from ——.

DEPARTURE.—MAY 20.

Forbes, Major, 21st Hussars, on private affairs, to England.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, May 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Lieutenant A. W. Foord, Madras Staff Corps, Adjutant 14th Regiment Madras N. I.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Captain H. F. de Lousada, Madras Staff Corps.

The services of Lieutenant R. A. Prideaux, Adjutant 26th Regiment N. I., are placed at the disposal of Government in the Political Department.

Lieutenant J. M. Hunter, D. Battery 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, is admitted to the Staff Corps on probation.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, and under the provisions of G. O. C. No. 392, dated 22nd April 1865.

Major General Sir G. Malcolm, K.C.B., Commanding Sind Division of the Army.

The following Order is confirmed :—Sind Division Order, dated 4th May 1869, directing Colonel Woollcombe, C.B., Royal Artillery, to assume Command of the Division, vice Major General Sir G. Malcolm, K.C.B., proceeding on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under Rule 15th of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Colonel H. J. Barr, Bombay Staff Corps, Controller of Military Accounts.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Lieutenant C. McD. Skene, 8th Bengal Native Infantry.

With reference to G. O. No. 379, dated 17th instant, the following appointments are made with effect from the 18th idem, subject to confirmation by the Government of India :—

Major W. T. Chitty to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts.

Colonel H. T. Vincent to act as Military Accountant. Pending the arrival of Colonel Vincent, Major Chitty will continue to perform the duties of Military Accountant in addition to those of Controller of Military Accounts.

Colonel C. B. Fuller, E Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, is appointed to act as Inspector of Royal Artillery, vice Brigadier General H. Forster.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, under Rule 9th of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Captain C. M. Browne, Royal (Bombay) Engineers, Officiating Assistant Secretary to Government, Punjab Public Works Department.

As a temporary arrangement, and pending further orders, a Military Treasure-chest is established at Deolalee and placed under the Officer Commanding the Station. The Treasure-chest will be subordinate to the Presidency Paymaster, who will arrange for the supply of funds.

The furlough to Europe granted by General Order No. 211, dated 17th March last, to Major G. A. Laughton, Staff Corps, is to commence from the 1st June next.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Infantry.—Majors (Lieutenant Colonels in Staff Corps) Thomas Tristram Piers, Cadre 29th Regiment N. I., and Lewis Pelly, Cadre 17th Regiment N. I., Major (Alexander Carnegy, Staff Corps) Cadre 31st Regiment N. I. ; Majors (Lieutenant Colonels in Staff Corps) Even Grant, Cadre 3rd Regiment N. I.; and Edward Charles Marston, Cadre 25th Regiment N. I. ; Major (Lieutenant Colonel 106th Foot) Henry Philip Tyacke, Cadre 2nd European Regiment, Majors (Lieutenant Colonels in Staff Corps) Evelyn Waddington, Cadre 23rd Regiment N. I. ; Wingfield Scott, Cadre 13th Regiment N. I. ; Howden Trapaud Briggs, Cadre 6th Regiment N. I. ; John Augustus Wood, V. C., Cadre 20th Regiment N. I. ; James Barnes Dunsterville, C. S. I., Cadre 19th Regiment N. I. ; and Alfred William Lucas, Cadre 7th Regiment N. I. ; Major Henry Hastings Affleck Wood, Staff Corps, Cadre 4th Regiment N. I., Majors (Lieutenant Colonels in Staff Corps) John Pitcairn Sandwith, Cadre 1st Regiment N. I. ; William Samuel Jones, Cadre 22nd Regiment N. I. ; William Coussmaker Anderson, Cadre 1st European Regiment ; William Legh Cahusac, Cadre 11th Regiment N. I. ; James Hyde Champion, Cadre 24th Regiment N. I. ; William Robert Houghton, Cadre 14th Regiment N. I. ; Henry Daly, C.B., Cadre 1st European Regiment ; William Barry Gray, Cadre 26th Regiment N. I. ; Anthony Benn Church, Cadre 9th Regiment N. I. ; Charles Augustus Moyle, Cadre 30th Regiment N. I. ; John Thomas Francis, Cadre 5th Regiment N. I. ; James Black, Cadre 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I. ; John Frederick Lester, Cadre 10th Regiment N. I. ; and Henry Burdon Hodgson, Cadre 3rd European Regiment ; Major William Thomas Bowen (Staff Corps), Cadre 16th Regiment N. I. ; Majors (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John William Younghusband, Cadre 8th Regiment N. I. ; Charles Terrington Aitchison, Cadre 2nd European Regiment, and Sir William Lockyer Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B., Cadre 3rd European Regiment ; Majors James Currie (Staff Corps), Cadre 15th Regiment N. I., and Frederick Stafford Hewett (Staff Corps), Cadre 28th Regiment N. I. ; Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps), George Sligo Alexander Anderson, Cadre 18th Regiment N. I., and Major Alexander Young Shortt, Cadre 12th Regiment N. I., to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Henry Yelverton Beale, deceased.

Cadre 29th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Joseph Hume Henderson to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Henry Fhillipe to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Piers promoted and removed.

Cadre 17th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Henry Reynolds to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant James Ducat (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Pelly promoted and removed.

Cadre 31st Regiment N. I.—Captain Henry Pelham Close (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, from the 1st March 1869, vice Carnegy promoted and removed.

Cadre 3rd Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) William David Dickson to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Thomas Edmond Strong to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Grant promoted and removed.

Cadre 25th Regiment N. I. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Pigott Nixon to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant Captain in Staff Corps) William Thomas Mills to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Marston promoted and removed.

Cadre 2nd European Regiment L. I.—Captain Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps, Charles Thompson to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Augustus Marshall Phillips to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Tyacke promoted and removed.

Cadre 23rd Regiment N. L. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Michael Robert Bruce to have the position of Major and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) George Francis Blowers to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Waddington promoted and removed.

Cadre 13th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Henry William Holland to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) James Galloway to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Scott promoted and removed.

Cadre 6th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Thomas Darling Ker to be Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Gregory Colquhoun Grant to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Briggs promoted and removed.

Cadre 20th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Walter Valentine Shewell to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) George Shepherd Stevens to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Wood promoted and removed.

Cadre 19th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Henry John Day to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Frank Charteris Davidson to have the position of Captain from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Dunsterville promoted and removed.

Cadre 7th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) James Alphonse Collier to have the position of Major and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Arthur Robert Wilson to have the position of Captain from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Lucas promoted and removed.

Cadre 4th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Thomas Smith Warden to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) John Henry Castell to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Wood promoted and removed.

Cadre 1st Grenadier Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Edwin Pirie to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Thomas Prendergast Boles Walsh to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Sandwith promoted and removed.

Cadre 22nd Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) James Campbell to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) William Paget LaTouche to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Jones promoted and removed.

Cadre 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers).—Captain (Major 103rd Foot) George Edward Herne to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain 103rd Foot) William Williams to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Anderson promoted and removed.

Cadre 11th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) William Selwood Hewett to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) James Patrick Murray Newton to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Cabusac promoted and removed.

Cadre 24th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) William Chese Parr to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant Herbert Bruce Jacob, Staff Corps, to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Champion promoted and removed.

Cadre 14th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) James Turner Hill to have the position of Major and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Thomas Bell to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Houghton promoted and removed.

Cadre 1st European Regiment Fusiliers.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Frederick Phillips to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) William Hicks to have the position of a Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Daly promoted and removed.

Cadre 26th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Tisdall Amesley to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Simon Fraser McGillivray to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Gray promoted and removed.

Cadre 9th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Thacker to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) John Germain Watts to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Church promoted and removed.

Cadre 30th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Edwin Luddington Scott to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Julius Middleton Boyd, to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Moyle promoted and removed.

Cadre 5th Regiment N. L. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Raynor Wallace to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Lewis George Brown to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Francis promoted and removed.

Cadre 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Samuel Crozier Law to have the position of Major, from the 1st March 1869, vice Black promoted and removed.

Cadre 10th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Herbert Henderson James to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Henry William Harris to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Lester promoted and removed.

Cadre 3rd European Regiment.—Captain Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps Alfred Thomas Etheridge to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Thomas Trueman to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Hodgson promoted and removed.

Cadre 16th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Malcolm Scrimshire Green, C.B., to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant Captain in Staff Corps, Frederick Harboard Segrave, to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Bowen promoted and removed.

Cadre 8th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Bates to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Edward Hooper Ashe to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Younghusband promoted and removed.

Cadre 2nd European Regiment L. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) James Edward Westroop to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain 106th Foot) Francis Warden to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Aitchison promoted and removed.

Cadre 3rd European Regiment.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Frederic Schneider to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant Patrick John Francis Henslowe to be Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Mcrewether promoted and removed.

Cadre 15th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Thomas Gordon Coles to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) George Ritso Goodfellow to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Currie promoted and removed.

Cadre 28th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) James Forbes Robertson to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Frederick Pelham Bartholomew to have the position of Captain from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Hewett promoted and removed.

Cadre 18th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Henry Ebenezer Jacob to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Major in Staff Corps) William Blakeney to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Anderson promoted and removed.

Cadre 12th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Augustus Phillip Chesshyre to have the position of Major, from the 1st March 1869, vice Shortt promoted and removed.

General List, Infantry.—Lieutenant John Hibbert to be Captain from the first March 1869, vice Close, Cadre 31st Regiment N. I., promoted.

Lieutenant Henry Adolphus Hobson to be Captain from the 1st March 1869, vice Law, Cadre 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., promoted.

Lieutenant William Arthur Salmon (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, vice Chesshyre, Cadre 12th Regiment N. I., promoted.

Infantry.—Major Joseph Hume Henderson (Staff Corps) Cadre 29th Regiment N. I., Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Henry Reynolds, Cadre 17th Regiment N. I.; Major (Captain in Staff Corps) Henry Pelham Close, Cadre 31st Regiment N. I. ; Majors (Lieutenant Colonels in Staff Corps) William David Dickson, Cadre 3rd Regiment N. I., John Pigott Nixon, Cadre 25th Regiment N. I. ; and Charles Thompson, Cadre 2nd European Regiment ; Major Michael Robert Bruce (Staff Corps), Cadre 23rd Regiment N. L. I., and Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Henry William Holland, Cadre 13th Regiment N. I., to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel ; and Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Darling Ker, Cadre 6th Regiment N. I., to be Lieutenant Colonel from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Henry Yelverton Beale, deceased.

Cadre 29th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Thomas Nuttall to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) William Thomas Sidney to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Henderson promoted and removed.

Cadre 17th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) William Gordon Gordon Cumming to have the position of Major, from the 1st March 1869, vice Reynolds promoted and removed.

Cadre 31st Regiment N. I.—Captain Charles Frederick Boulton (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, from the 1st March 1869, vice Close promoted and removed.

Cadre 3rd Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) William Bamerman to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant Captain in Staff Corps) Gerald Hume Kennedy to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Dickson promoted and removed

Cadre 25th Regiment N. L. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Alfred Butler Little to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Charles Jameson to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Nixon promoted and removed.

Cadre 2nd European Regiment L. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Benjamin Robert Whittaker to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Elborough Martin Woodcock to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Thomson promoted and removed.

Cadre 23rd Regiment N. L. I.—Captain Horace Searle Anderson (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant John Gataere (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Bruce promoted and removed.

Cadre 13th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Major in Staff Corps) George Edward Thomas to have the position of Major and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Osmond Barnes to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Holland promoted and removed.

Cadre 6th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Charles Mardon Wallace to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Henry Nicholas Reeves to have the position of Captain, from the 1st March 1869, in succession to Ker promoted.

General List, Infantry.—Lieutenant Henry Tolfery Christie to be Captain, from the 1st March 1869, vice Cumming, Cadre 17th Regiment N. I., promoted.

Lieutenant James Henry Latham Greenfield (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain from the 1st March 1869, vice Boulton, Cadre 31st Regiment N. I., promoted.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed :—By Commander G. T. Robinson, I. N., Superintendent of Marine.

Lieutenant H. Morland, Agent for Transports and Assistant Resident Transport Officer, was relieved of the duties of Assistant Dockmaster from the 20th March 1869.

The duties of Assistant Dockmaster were attached to those of the Superintendent of Hulks and Vessels in ordinary from the 20th March 1869.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following acting appointments are sanctioned under the Kattywar Political Agency, with effect from the 10th April 1869 :—

Mr. Girdhurlall Golutram, Second Extra Assistant, to act as First Extra Assistant.

Mr. J. Crowley, Third Extra Assistant to act as Second Extra Assistant.

Mr. Keshewrao Bhaskar, Fourth Extra Assistant, to act as Third Extra Assistant.

Mr. Dhunjeeshaw Hormusjee, Head Accountant, to act as Fourth Extra Assistant.

Major General Sir E. L. Russell, K.C.S.I., and Captain G. R. Goodfellow, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Aden Residency on the 24th ultimo.

Major General P. K. McG. Skinner, C.B., assumed charge of his duties as Acting Political Resident and Commandant at Aden on the 1st May 1869, before office hours.

Captain G. R. Goodfellow, Assistant Political Resident officiated as Political Resident, Aden, from 25th to 30th April 1869, both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sections 14 and 15 of Act XXXI. of 1860 (The Arms' Act), continued by Act VI. of 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Captain Brown, Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, the powers of inspection contemplated by the said Sections, and authority to conduct and supervise the seizure of Arms and Ammunition under the orders of a Magistrate, as provided for in Section 31 of the first-mentioned Act.

Under the provisions of Sections 14 and 15 of Act XXXI. of 1860 (The Arms' Act) continued by Act VI. of 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Major Shortt, Superintendent of Police, Surat, the powers of inspection contemplated by the said sections, and authority to conduct and supervise the seizure of Arms and Ammunition under the orders of a Magistrate, as provided for in Section 31, of the first-mentioned Act.

Rao Bahadoor Moroba Canoba, Fourth Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 1st proximo, under Chapter 3 of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

The Honourable L. H. Bayley, appointed to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made the usual declaration of office on the 11th instant.

Mr. S. Hammick, appointed Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Poona, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Poona District.

The Honourable J. S. White assumed charge of the office of Advocate General on the 17th instant.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The First Assistant Resident at Aden is invested with the powers of a Collector for Aden under Act IX. of 1869.

Under the authority conveyed by Section 36 of Act IX. of 1869, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint all Collectors and Sub-Collectors of Land Revenue and First Assistant Collector in charge Punch Mahals, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a Commissioner of Revenue by Act IX. of 1869.

The Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint all Mamlutdars to exercise and perform the duties conferred and imposed on a Collector by the said Act, and to direct that the Head Carcoons of Mamlutdars' Cutcherries, when in charge of the Cutcherries during the absence of the Mamlutdars, shall be invested with the powers of a Collector under Act IX. of 1869.

The Mahalkurries of Halole and Jhalode are appointed Collectors in their respective Districts.

The Cantonment Magistrate of Belgaum and the Staff Officer at Kolapoor are appointed Collectors under the Act for the Cantonments of Belgaum and Kolapoor respectively.

The Superintendents of Mahabuleshwur and Matheran are appointed Collectors under the Act for the Station of Malcolm Pelt, with its subordinate villages, and the Hill Station of Matheran, respectively.

The undermentioned officers have been allowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Covenanted.

Mr. E. P. Down, six months on sick certificate.
Mr. J. E. Andre, four ditto.

Uncovenanted.

Dr. R. T. Reid, six months on sick certificate.

2. Mr. J. B. Peile, Civil Service, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers are confirmed in the appointments set against their names :—

Assistant Surgeon J. F. Keith, M.B., Civil Surgeoncy, Shikarpoor.

Assistant Surgeon W. R. Gordon, M.B., Superintendent of Vaccination, Central Circle.

Assistant Surgeon S. B. Haliday, Civil Surgeoncy, Karwar.

Assistant Surgeon J. Williams, M.D., Civil Surgeoncy, Kotree.

Assistant Surgeon T. Holmested, Civil Surgeoncy, Hyderabad.

Surgeon J. B. Beatty, M.D., assumed charge of his duties as Presidency Surgeon, 1st District, from Surgeon Major J. Miller, M.D. (in temporary charge,) on the 11th instant after office hours.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant C. A. M. Skinner, R. E., received charge from Lieutenant J. L. L. Morant, R. E., of the office of the Executive Engineer, Parpoolee Ghaut Road, on the forenoon of the 3rd May 1869.

Mr. M. S. Dooley received charge from Mr. J. H. E. Hart of the office of the Executive Engineer, Dharwar, on the forenoon of the 1st May 1869.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—20TH MAY.

London	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d.	per ton.
	Cases	£1 15s. 0d. to £2 0 0	,,
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d. Nominal.	,,
	Iron Ships Cotton	£0 17s. 6d. to £1 0s. 0d.	,,
	Wooden Ships ,,	£0 12s. 6d. to £0 17s. 6d.	,,
Liverpool	Myrabolanes & Coir Bundles	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.	,,
	Seeds	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s. 0d.	,,
Havre	Cotton	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 2s. 6d.	,,
	Coffee	£0 15s. 0d.	,,
Overland	Steamers up to end of May	£4 10s. 0d.	
	1st June	£4 0s. 0d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 to 8	per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30	per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 3 to 4	per bale.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 to 3½	per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 and Charges	Calcutta Port
Mauritius		8 annas nominal.	

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Connemara	Hughes	Calcutta.
	Abyssinia	Davis	Callao.
	Militiades	Lidbeck	Gibraltar.

The ship Vicksburg, to Liverpool, began to load yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

May 14	Moulmein (s)	——	.....	——
	Derbyshire	——	.....	——
	Ticonderoga	——	.....	——
15	Cheduba (s)	——	.....	——
	Astarte	——	.....	——
	Marie Theresa	——	.....	——

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 22nd May, at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

The dates of departure of the Overland Mails from Bombay during 1869 are fixed as follows :—

Saturday	May 22	Tuesday	June 29
Tuesday	,, 25	,,	July 6
,,	June 1	,,	,, 13
,,	,, 8	,,	,, 20
,,	,, 15	,,	,, 27
,,	,, 22	,,	Aug. 3

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 28th May, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

Friday	May 28	Friday	July 9
,,	June 11	,,	,, 23
,,	June 25	,,	Aug. 6

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

MADRAS.

DEATH.

ORR—May 14th, at Madras, Alexander Orr, Esq., Solicitor, formerly of Calcutta, aged 65.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

DEATH.

MACBEAN—May 9th, at Rawul Pindee, Jessie May Ida, infant daughter of Duncan MacBean, Esq., the Punjaub Bank, aged 1 month and 16 days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869.

OF all odious comparisons none can be more odious and false than that drawn by the *Pioneer* between the Irish Church and the Indian Civil Service. Misrepresentation is Protean and is usually the advocate of Envy. So long as the Civil Service enjoys its present prestige and authority it will be assailed by the malice of outsiders irrespective of its merits and ability. Every discharged clerk, every loafing candidate in India for the Government service, every sneaker after a Member of Council for a place in the Police or the Survey applauds the writer who decries a service to which appointments are made on a fair and democratic system. All those dull boys who, hopeless of success in England, come to India and sponge on their friends till sufficient interest is made for an Uncovenanted appointment, all this race of uncertified young gentlemen vent their natural spleen on the Indian Civil Service. They would like to be Magistrates, Judges, and Collectors without the disadvantage of qualifying for such a career. They seem to think that such positions of dignity and responsibility are the birth-right of Anglo-Indians: and they talk if they were destined to be "kings of men," whereas all their previous career illustrates their native mediocrity.

'Tis better to have failed to pass
Than never to have tried at all.

But experience has yet given us no reason to opine that a man who has been plucked at a competitive examination is *prima facie* superior to the majority of mankind. We are sorry, however, that so respectable a paper as the *Pioneer* should have printed such a misleading and illogical production as that which we extracted a few days ago. The highest function of the Press, as a guide of public opinion, is to exhibit the truth in order to control the malignities, envies, and base ambitions which thwart the views of every class. To perform this duty is difficult in the midst of Indian society or cliques: but this mere fact of difficulty makes its performance more necessary.

The writer begins by remarking that "there are many points of similarity between the Indian Civil Service and the Irish branch of the Anglican Church." If this statement is true, the points of likeness might have been shown in some decent detail. They are of the very vague and general kind which characterize the remarks of the ignorant. "Each," says the Essayist, "is a token of conquest, a monument of the ascendancy obtained by a foreign race, a close hierarchy of implied contempt. Each probably had its uses when originally established, and each is still partly defensible on social grounds, that is to say, that each introduces into outlying tracts and backward communities little *foci* of culture and high principle." These are the only similarities shown or hinted at. Whether they would have occured to any but the most ingenious and hypercritical, we cannot tell. But it is the vast differences between the Indian Civil Service and the Irish Church which have attracted general attention. The main objection to the Irish Establishment is that the people pay the clergy for doing nothing. The most querulous and discontented member of the Bombay Association cannot say that of the Civil Service. There is no harder-worked career under the sun. The Civil Servant's work means the maintenance of the police, the enforcement of both civil and criminal justice, the settlement of disputes by a system as beneficial to morality as to finance. These administrative and judicial labours are surely no sinecure, and if we consider the attending discomfort, the dangerous climate, and the long exile, we must admit that the lives of the Irish Rectors have fallen in much more pleasant places. Eight months of solitude in a tent in an Indian jungle is very different to a easy life in a comfortable house in Ireland. Then again it is objected to the Irish Church that it has failed to do what it was paid for. It has not been blessed as an agent for converting the people to something better than what their own institutions made them. No such reproach can be cast at the Civil Service. It still as formerly represses the attempts of might and deceit to discomfort the weak and the simple. It has brought the whole country under the domain of law. It has brought education to the meanest villages. It has in a thousand ways raised the low morality of the natives; and has carried out all these changes so quietly and sagaciously that the natives themselves appreciate them and look up to their authors with confidence and gratitude. By such profound and progressive statesmanship, life and property have been made more secure in India than in Ireland. Until some great change in the character of the Service takes place, it will be strongly cherished by the rising English democracy to whom it opens a career which patronage and favouritism close elsewhere. As for the *Pioneer's* sneers and abuse of Haileybury and the Haileybury men we need only allude to their character and ability as the best answer to such imputations.

ONE of the most painful and ominous of the circumstances attending the later Tayler case and its sequelæ is the unanimity with which the Native Press have been misled into losing sight of the real principle at stake by an impression that the contest was one between Europeans and Natives.

First there seems to have been an idea that Mr. Tayler attacked Mr. Justice Dwarkanath Mitter because he was a Native Judge; then that the Chief Justice took upon himself to defend him for the same reason; while, of course, the sympathy of the public with Mr. Tayler was mere partisanship of the champion of the white against the dark race. The native mind has not yet risen above personal considerations; with the conception of principles as objects of action it is still practically unfamiliar. It is so in politics as well as in morals; if the sole political idea of the Native is not that of race antagonism every other is subordinated to it.

Notwithstanding Mr. Tayler's indiscreet and vulgar allusion to the invisible nature of the Native Judge's liberties, and the Chief Justice's still less justifiable imputation of cowardice to Mr. Tayler for attacking a Native Judge where he would not have ventured to attack him, we may safely say that no European, from the beginning to the end of this miserable episode, ever seriously supposed for a moment that Mr. Tayler's action would have been different or the sympathy of the public less, had Mr. Justice Dwarkanath Mitter's place been occupied by a European Judge. Though the *Friend of India* in his article of the 13th inst. on Sir Barnes Peacock and the liberty of the Press seems to think that the fact of the Judge attacked being a Native, was a valid ground for extraordinary measures of protection, it can hardly be doubted that he writes on the ground of the impression produced upon Natives, not upon Europeans. It would, however, be one of the most serious evils that could possibly follow from the appointment of Natives to high offices, that it should be considered necessary to curtail the liberty of the Press for their protection. But what else than this can the *Friend* mean when he says "it has become more necessary than ever that the highest judicial authority in the country should be protected from assault." Surely the necessity of protecting every judicial authority

Moonshee said that he would not join the contemplated outbreak, and that he would report it. He then seemed to become aware of the presence of the East Indian, and turning round suddenly to him, asked if he understood what had been said. The man said that he had perfectly understood all that passed, and urged the Moonshee to report the matter at once to the police. The Moonshee promised to tell Mr. Gordon, the Judge of the Small Cause Court, and so, for the moment, the matter rested. This scene took place about ten days ago.

"Some time afterwards the East Indian met the Moonshee, and asked him whether he had reported the matter. He said that he had not, whereupon the East Indian went himself and reported the whole affair. The Moonshee was, I understand, examined, and, I believe, stated, in his evidence, that there was a Wahabee Hajee here who had for sometime been preaching the gospel of sedition and inculcating the blessings of battle, murder, and sudden death to all unbelievers, in which category, I suppose, we were included. The Moonshee gave up the names of all who had expressed their sympathy which the doctrine of the holy man, and rumour has it that not only were several men of the regiment stationed here concerned in this movement, but that a number of pensioners were amongst the most zealous and ardent disciples of this new prophet.

"The magistrate and the police have been investigating the matter, but everything connected with their proceedings has been kept as mysteriously quiet as if they had been carried on before the *Vehm Gericht*.

"There is no doubt, however, that there were some meetings held where language of a treasonable nature was used, but I don't think that there has been anything proved to lead to the belief that an outbreak would have taken place, but for the timely report that was made. From all I hear, I fancy it will turn out that a sect quarrel about mosques had a great deal to say to the matter. That there are some Wahabees at work is well known, while it is also asserted that there are not a few of these Puritans to be found in the ranks of the regiment stationed here for our protection. What the actual programme for the outbreak was I do not know, nor have I heard, but *on dit* that we were all to have had our throats cut. No arrests have however been made that I am aware of, nor am I certain that anything very definite has been proved."

SIMLA AND THE NEILGHERRIES.

Lord Mayo, it is rumoured, is not quite satisfied with his quarters at Simla, nor, indeed with Simla itself. This is surprising, for what with the bright sunshine, the gorgeous rhododendrous, the fine scenery with the grand snow-clad Himalayan range in the distance, Simla is generally supposed to be a very beautiful place, and thanks to the *Illustrated London News* and Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, the photographic artists, its features are familiar to those who have not yet contemplated them save on paper. It would be a great thing if Lord Mayo should break through precedent, and next year visit the Neilgherries, and remain there the summer. There is no particular reason why Simla should monopolise such advantage as is connected with the Viceregal residence, when from Calcutta our Hills are the more accessible. The Marquis of Dalhousie was the last Governor General who visited the Neilgherries. The comfort of residents and the beauty of the chief stations there have been much enhanced since he bade them a last farewell. But it behoves the Ootacamund Municipality to be vigorous in their endeavours to remove the insanitary reproach that now attaches to the name of their fair charge.—*Madras Mail, May* 15.

DEATH OF HIS HIGHNESS CHIMMA SAHIB, BROTHER OF THE LATE RAJAH OF KOLAPOOR.

His Highness Chimma Sahib, the younger brother of the late Rajah of Kolapoor, who was sent to Kurrachee as a State prisoner, on suspicion that he had participated in the lamentable revolt of 1857-58, died this morning, from the bursting of an abscess on the liver. His Highness, who was about 34 years of age, showed symptoms of serious illness about ten days ago, and in consequence of apprehension, Dr. Hopkins, the Civil Surgeon, in company with Col. Marston, the Superintendent of Police, waited on him last night, and in order that medical aid might be at hand, Mr. DeSouza, the Apothecary, was left in attendance on His Highness all last night. His Highness, who received a monthly allowance of Rs. 600 from Government, and a free bungalow in one of the gardens, arrived here in 1858. From particulars we have received, we gather that there was a difference of only sixteen hours between the birth of Chimma Sahib and his late brother, the two having been born of different mothers. As the late Rajah of Kolapoor was born of the senior Ranee, he, of course, ascended the *gaddee*. Owing to this and other causes, an enmity arose between the two brothers, and the firm conviction of the public is, that Chimma Sahib in reality intended to dethrone his brother, rather than to revolt against the British Government. His Highness will be buried this evening, and as he left hardly any funds, his funeral expenses will, no doubt, be borne by Government.—*Sindian, May* 15.

EXPENDITURE IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

On the reading of a resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department, on the importance of strictly restraining all expenditure within the limits of the Budget allotment, the Governor General in Council "desires to direct the earnest attention of all officers concerned to the absolute necessity of keeping the expenditure strictly within the limit of the Budget grant; and at the same time to point out that the main divisions of the grant being virtually separate grants, excess over one cannot be compensated by a saving on the other.

It will be the special duty of the Controllers of Public Works Accounts to watch the expenditure of the year, and to bring to the notice of the Accountant General of the department any deviations from the established practice in the allotment of funds to works in excess of the grants.

The Governor General in Council further deems it necessary to add that, in case of any excess outlay on public works taking place in any year without the special sanction of the Government of India, such excess will be viewed by His Excellency in Council as evincing a direct and wilful disregard of the distinct orders of the Supreme Government; and this Government will in every such case consider the propriety of making a retrenchment equal to the amount of the excess expenditure from the grant of the succeeding year in which the excess may be brought to light."

THE STATE OF CROPS IN THE PUNJAB.

In the Dhera Ghazee Khan district an average outturn is anticipated: the crops were in course of being reaped in the middle of last month.

At the same date the barley crop has been cut and removed in the Rhotuck district; the wheat crop it was expected would soon be matured. A fair out-turn was expected, but owing to absence of seasonable rain the yield would be less than last year. Fodder is still scarce, but grass is springing up everywhere.

In Dera Ismael Khan district, an average out-turn was anticipated. A week or ten days more sunny weather, it was believed, would mature the wheat crop. The gram crop has entirely failed in that district.

The growing crops were in very fair condition in the Simla district. The cultivators were hard at work on the 17th ult., preparing their land for the khurreef crop.

From the Lahore district it was reported on the 17th ultimo "No rain fell during the past fortnight. The season is favourable for ripening the rubbee crop. The barley crop is being cut, and the wheat crop is nearly ripe. The out-turn will be considerably under the average owing to the diminished area sown. Fodder is abundant, and the cattle are in good condition. The season is favourable for the khurreef sowings A considerable area has already been sown with cotton, sugar-cane and melons."

On the same date the harvest had begun in earnest all over the Hoshiapore district. The yield of grain was expected to be above the average, and of fodder nearly up to the average.

In the Delhi district barley had been cut on the 19th. Wheat was ripe, and zemindars were busy reaping it in. There was still grass for cattle grazing, and the straw of the new crop was available.

From the Kohat district the crops are reported good, although recent hailstorms had committed some damage.

A report dated 20th April from the Shahpore district says:—The heavy rain has completely destroyed the gram, which is not procurable now. Barley and wheat crops are being cut in some parts of the district. A large quantity of land has cheena on it, and the outturn ought to be a full one. A large breadth of land has been sown with cotton and melons, and the khurreef, if seasonable rain falls, will be above the average. The condition of the crops continued to be favourable in the Kangra district.

In the Ludianah district the crops had ripened, and the reaping operations had commenced before the 20th ultimo.

LAST PAY CERTIFICATES.

The following rules with regard to last pay certificates are substituted for those now in force:—Last pay certificates are given—1st.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe, and embarking for Europe at a port in the presidency or province in which he is employed; 2nd.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe, and embarking for Europe at a port in another presidency or province; 3rd.—To an officer proceeding on leave from one presidency or province to another; 4th.—To an officer proceeding on leave from one district to another of the same presidency or province; 5th.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one presidency or province to another; and 6th.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one district to another of the same presidency or province.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S ANTICIPATED VISIT TO CEYLON.

The *Kandy Herald* claims to be in a position to state that according to an official notification on the subject, the *Galatea*, with H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh on board, will arrive at Trincomalie on or about the 10th of February next. It is understood that the royal visitor will remain in Ceylon for nearly a month during which time such sport as the island can afford will be sought. In the first place elephant shooting in the eastern and northern provinces under the personal directions of the agents of those parts. If the island, with some of the best sportsmen, in Ceylon will be first enjoyed, after which the ruins of Pollanarua, cleared for the occasion, and some of the great inland lakes, will be visited, when the Prince will proceed to Kandy for the purpose of rest, and the enjoyment of the scenery of the central province. "Coffee estates will no doubt be visited, and we should imagine a few native demonstrations could be got up with considerable effect. It would be a fitting opportunity for a son of our Queen to meet the Kandyan Chiefs in their picturesque costume, with all the Oriental addenda of elephants, banners, and native music. Much more imposing scenes will await His Royal Highness in India, but none more peculiarly Oriental or more intimately allied to old historic associations than would be a reception of Kandyan Chiefs by Prince Alfred. We learn that the pavilion is to be "entirely refurnished" from England, as well as newly decorated in a style suited to the occasion of the royal visit, and that for this purpose furniture of the most modern make has been selected in London under the immediate direction of the Governor. The *Galatea* will steam round from Trincomalie to Colombo, and there await the arrival of the Prince, who will of course proceed by rail to Colombo, enjoying the magnificent scenery on the incline from a royal state carriage now in course of preparation for the use of His Royal Highness and suite." The *Herald* expresses a hope that the authorities will be just to the Colony while being generous to the Prince.

BOMBAY.

Indo-European Line.—It was reported yesterday that the cable was right to Fao; that the Turkish line was right to Constantinople; and that the Persian line was interrupted to Teheran.

Assault.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, the Acting Chief Magistrate sentenced Owen McCallick, a seaman of the ship *Ivanhoe*, to fourteen days' hard labour, for assaulting the second mate of the ship.

The Mint.—The value of silver ready for coinage in the Bombay Mint at the close of last week was Rs. 1,51,79,615, the value of the silver not assayed being Rs. 37,57,201; of the total, Rs. 1,48,06,000 belonged to the Currency Department.

The Currency.—The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 15th May, as compared with the amount in circulation on the 7th May:—

		15th May.	7th May.
Rs.	10 Note	Rs. 28,66,870	Rs. 28,45,070
Rs.	20 "	Rs. 16,69,600	Rs. 16,34,240
Rs.	50 "	Rs. 24,74,550	Rs. 24,48,650
Rs.	100 "	Rs. 57,39,000	Rs. 56,44,900
Rs.	500 "	Rs. 17,09,500	Rs. 16,73,000
Rs.	1,000 "	Rs. 3,00,67,000	Rs. 2,99,11,000
Total		Rs. 4,43,98,450	Rs. 2,39,56,860

Pleaders.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have issued Sunuds to the undermentioned persons, authorising them to practise as pleaders in the districts set forth against their names:—

Ramlal Chhutaram, and Damodhur Gungadhur Tulvulkur to practise at Poona.

Krishnajee Balajee Mujlee to practise at Belgaum.

Bulwantrao Hurbajee to practise at Rutnagherry.

On Friday evening last, a Mr. J. Bennett, employed at the Government quarry at Sewree, while on his way home, called in at Mr. Handley's, Soparee Baug, Parell and requested to be allowed to remain there for the night, as he felt "poorly." On the following morning when Mr. Handley got up he found Bennett dead. Information was given to the Coroner, who, after making due enquiries, issued a warrant for the disposal of the body.

Dave Carson's Entertainment.—Dave Carson's Dramatic and Burlesque Company played before a crowded house on Saturday evening last. The company leave for Madras on Tuesday, but Mr. Carson has arranged to give one of his celebrated minstral entertainments to-night, in which he will appear as Brudder Bones. This is the sort of entertainment for which Dave is best known, and in which his performances are always highly appreciated, so that we may anticipate a good reception to-night. The performance will conclude with a farce called "Newington Butts."

Heavy Robbery.—A Mahomedan named Hajee Oomer, residing in Syed Abdool Reymon Street, reported to the police on Tuesday that Rs. 5,000 in currency notes had been stolen from his iron safe on the previous night. The safe was kept in the room in which complainant slept. The key of a drawer had been taken from his pocket while asleep, the safe unlocked, and the notes abstracted therefrom. From enquiries made by the police it is supposed that the theft was committed by some of the inmates of the house, but the complainant objects to the police taking the suspected parties into custody.

Criminal Breach of Trust.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, Moola Coosaljee was again charged before Mr. Connon with the above offence. The complainant, Sookdeo Hookmajee, is a goldsmith and a resident of Khamrolee, in the Surat Zillah. He came to Bombay on the 7th inst. to purchase gold and other things. He put up with his cousin in Withulwady. A man named Moola, who is also a goldsmith, and lived next to his cousin, came to complainant and said he would go with him to his native country if he would employ him as a workman in his shop. He (the complainant) agreed to this, and arranged to give prisoner seven rupees per month. He purchased three tolas of gold, which he put in a bag with Rs. 25 in silver and gave the bag to prisoner to carry for him. He then left with him for the station of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, with a view of going to his native country. Prisoner accompanied him as far as Bholeshwur road, and then suddenly disappeared. He reported the circumstance to the police and the man was arrested. The Magistrate dismissed the case for want of evidence.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 18th May, was 420, being a decrease of 2 as compared with the preceding week, 78 more than the total of the week ending 19th May 1868, and 78 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 83 births were reported.

The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accidents and Violence.	Unknown Causes.	Total, exclusive of still-born.	Total deaths during the week.	Total reported Births exclusive of still-born.
Colaba	19,161	...	1	...	3	6	...	...	10	...	5
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,238	...	2	...	5	6	...	...	13	...	3
Esplanade	7,899	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
Market	75,402	2	3	...	5	18	...	...	28	...	7
Mandwee	41,442	2	6	...	10	15	...	...	33	...	11
Chuckla	63,020	2	15	1	13	19	...	...	50	...	10
Oomberkharee	60,260	2	7	3	5	5	...	...	20	...	8
Dongree	71,790	1	6	1	5	8	...	...	21	...	5
Dhobeetalao	22,529	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	7	...	2
Pharmawaree	50,282	...	...	...	9	12	...	...	21	...	...
Bhooleshwur	29,454	...	6	...	3	5	...	...	19	...	6
Kharatalao	23,089	1	2	...	3	6	...	...	12	...	7
Koombharwara	29,177	1	1	1	4	9	1	...	17	...	2
Khetwaree	21,505	...	2	1	1	5	...	...	9	...	...
Girgaum	6,184	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Chaupatee	10,094	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...
Walkeshwur	9,144	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Mahaluxmee	11,784	1	3	...	2	6	...	...	12	...	...
Mazagon	9,462	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	7	...	3
Tarwaree	81,675	...	11	1	25	26	1	...	65	...	1
Kamatheepoora	7,476	1	...	3	3	3	...	...	10	...	...
Parel	5,742	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...
Sewree	12,07.	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	6	...	2
Sco	10,455	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	4
Mahim	10,211	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...
Worlee	32,582	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...
Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
Bombay	816,562	18	82	21	115	182	2	...	420	83	...
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		56	4	7	5	260	119	8	498	...	...

The following statement shows the number of death in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases	Accidents and Violence.	Total, exclusive of still-born.	Total reported Births exclusive of still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	2	...	4	8	...	14	...
Brahmin	2	1	...	2	6	...	11	1
Lingaet	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
Bhatia	...	3	...	1	6	...	10	...
Hindoo of other Caste..	13	43	17	53	85	1	212	43
Hindoo out-caste	...	2	1	7	9	...	19	4
Mussulman	2	26	...	36	41	...	105	24
Parsee	1	2	2	5	11	...	21	8
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native-Christian	...	1	...	5	6	...	12	...
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
European	...	1	...	1	6	1	9	1
Negro-African	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
Chinese	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total...	18	82	21	115	182	2	420	83
Corresponding week, 1868	1	64	6	98	161	72	342	62

INSOLVENTS.

The following persons have presented petitions, with others, to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Charles Erasmus Prosser, a Guard in the great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

Soonderjee Jairam, a carkoon.

Raghoba Naronjee, an English writer.

Govindrao Ramjee, a manager in the printing press of Babajee Hursett.

Thucker Mowjee Cursonjee, a dealer in firewood.

Ally Rahimtoola and Moosa Ally, dyers.

Ahimut Meerza, lately a dealer in grass.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK.

Yesterday afternoon a general meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank, Limited, (in Liquidation) was held in the office of the company to receive the account of the liquidator to the 30th April last. After about an hour's delay a quorum of ten shareholders was secured, and the business commenced.

Mr. T. F. Punnett, liquidator of the company, was called to the chair, and explained that he had not called a meeting at the close of the year, because he could not at that time have given so full a report as he had prepared now. He then read a written report which he had prepared, showing that Mr. Bendir was carrying on the business energetically in England and expected to realize other £6,000, the items of which that gentleman stated. In Bombay an additional sum of about Rs. 25,000 might be recoved from estates in liquidation and the claim on one director. He (the Chairman) was about to proceed to England, and he had got an order from the High Court authorizing him to leave Bombay and his brother to act as liquidator here, whilst he would assist Mr. Bendir in recovering the whole of the assets in England. The Chairman also submitted a statement of the accounts of the liquidation for the last fourteen months, which showed—amount realized in Bombay during that time, Rs. 51-421; do, in London, Rs. 11,994; amount received from the late directors of the Bank in part settlement of the claim against them, Rs. 1,36,016—total (including Rs. 22,570 of cash on hand) Rs. 2,22,002. The expenditure for the same time had been—payment to Union Bank of London for interest and commission, Rs. 8,820; charges of liquidation in Bombay, Rs. 12,819; do, in London, Rs. 6,578; distributions, Rs. 1,49,772; cash on hand, Rs. 44,012—total Rs. 2,22,002.

Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia asked some explanation with regard to the liquidation in England. At one time, he said, it was thought that the liquidation would be finished by March, but still they spoke of other six months. There has been at one time a talk of selling the claim.

The Chairman replied that that was so, but the offer was withdrawn, and so the liquidator had to proceed slowly in London. At one time it was thought the claim of the Union Bank was settled, but it had demanded interest and commission, which after dispute was paid. The Chairman here submitted letters from Mr. Bendir on this subject; and at Mr. Ardaseer's request read some in reference to the claim against Martin Robertson, and the London and Mediterranean Bank. The former had paid a dividend of 1 s. per £1 which would shortly give them £1,600, and a farther dividend of half that amount was all that could be expected. As to the claim on the Bank, Mr. Bendir was doing all he could in the Austrian Courts to relieve the Egyptian securities deposited there. The Chairman also mentioned the claim that the Calcutta Agents thought they had against the National Bank of India for shares deposited with them for security. The question had been, whether they could, through the persons in whose names this money had been deposited in security, force the Bank to admit the lien? The Lower and Appellate Courts had both decided against them however, and reduced the Bombay recoveries by Rs. 15,000, and made his account so much the worse for the past year.

Mr. Roonan here moved, and Mr. Hurrel seconded, that the report and accounts be approved.

This was at once agreed to, and the meeting separated.

FORT POLICE COURT.—20th May.

(Before John Connon, Esq.)

Refractory Seamen.—William Hawkes and six others, seamen of the ship *Ivanhoe*, were charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship. The first four were sentenced to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for seven days, and the rest to a like imprisonment in the County Jail.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—20th May.

(Before R. H. Showell, Esq.)

Suspicious Character.—Seekunder Oosman Khan was charged with being found between sunset and sunrise loitering in the compound of Mr. W. Spiers, and not giving a satisfactory account of his presence therein. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sent to the County Jail for seven days.

Brothels.—Shaitapa Camatty and Nookhada Mahomed were charged with allowing their houses at Upper Duncan Road to be used as a common brothel and lodging houses for prostitutes to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity. The Magistrate ordered that the owners discontinue to let these houses as brothels or lodging-houses for prostitutes within five days from this date, or pay a fine of Rs. 25 per day for every day thereafter that the houses should be so used.

Theft.—Abil Cassum Hoossein, Goolam Abdoola, and Ahmed Mahomed Jeeva, were charged with stealing sundry articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 207, belonging to Hajee Aga Mehdee. On Saturday evening, at six o'clock, on entering the room in which he lived and kept his property, the complainant found his box, before the Court, missing. In consequence of information received from the servant of a doctor, he went to the Mogul's Mosque at the Jail Road, where he saw the first prisoner. On being questioned the prisoner denied having any knowledge of the box. At about eleven o'clock at night a policeman came to him and said he had found the box lying on the Race Course with the hasp broken. Complainant accompanied him to the Cumballaspoora chowkey and found the box there. On Sunday last, about eight o'clock in the morning, complainant accompanied a policeman and a boy who had been arrested by him to Mr. Superintendent Tighe. The first prisoner was brought there, and he told Mr. Tighe that he had found some property in a jungle. They then went to the Parell chowkey, where they found the copper vessels and other articles wrapped up in a cloak. The first prisoner then took them to the shop of the third prisoner Ahmed at Nagpada. The latter after some hesitation said that he had found a broken box in his shop, but denied having assisted in breaking it. He was then taken into custody. After some time three Moguls came to complainant at Emamwara, and in consequence of what they told him, he accompanied one of them to the chowkey at Dongree, where he saw the second prisoner. In consequence of what the second prisoner said they went to Marwaree, where gave up Rs. 52 in silver. On Monday the third prisoner gave up Rs. 71, saying "this is my share of the theft." A greater portion of the property had been recovered. The Magistrate adjourned the case for further enquiry, and remanded the prisoners to jail.

CONTRAST BETWEEN RYOTS AND HIGHLAND PEASANTRY.

The Rev. Dr. Macleod, in *Good Words*, makes the following remarks:—"As we say in Scotland, 'It's an ill win' that blaws naebody good.' The ill wind of the American war blew much good to the *ryots* or peasants of the Bombay Presidency, more especially where cotton could be cultivated. I was informed from a reliable source that forty millions of pounds had thus passed into the hands of the ryots, to be turned into ornaments for wives and children! The silver ankle-rings, bracelets, nose-rings, ear-rings, together with the pearl necklaces and the like, represent a considerable amount of wealth. A young bride carries a large dowry on her little person. But when the people have had a longer experience of peace and good government, they will no doubt put out their money to purposes of greater use and profit, or trust it to Government savings banks. Just now the peasantry in this Presidency evidently enjoy a great degree of comfort. I could not help contrasting their privileges with those of many of the poor Highlanders. I recalled to mind a Highland parish I know well, in which, by wanton exercise of power on the part of a proprietress with no family to provide for, the people of a whole district were cleared off, and houses where respectable families had lived for generations ordered to be torn down. I cannot help wishing that we had some of India's civil servants to 'settle' Ireland and the Highlands."

CUSSANS'S HANDBOOK OF HERALDRY.*

(*Saturday Review, April* 17.)

It speaks much for the advance of common sense that some rays of it should have made their way even among the students of heraldry. Mr. Cussans still holds that heraldry is a science—a professed heraldic student could hardly for very shame give up the word—but he is content to rest the claims of his science to any degree of attention on very rational grounds indeed. He does not call on us to believe, after the manner of the elder heralds, that his science contains any profound virtues and inscrutable mysteries; he only tell us, what is perfectly true, that a knowledge of heraldry often enables us to fix the dates of events, buildings, and documents, that by its help we may often make out a pedigree and sometimes even recover an estate. Heraldry is, in short, the knowledge of the way in which people adorned their shields, and is in itself one of the smaller branches of antiquarian knowledge, just like the knowledge of the different kinds of boots and head-dresses that people wore in any particular age. Let no one think that we are mocking at the boots and head-dresses. Far from it; though a knowledge of them is in itself a small matter, it often throws incidental light upon much greater matters. The shape of a toe, whether round or pointed, often marks the date of a monumental effigy, and the head-dress of a corbel may often fix the age of a church or a castle. The knowledge of the decorations of shields is knowledge of exactly the same kind, only accident has given it a wider range and has enabled it to throw more constant light on historical matters than the kindred kinds of knowledge. The fashion of boots and of head-dresses never became fixed in certain families. There was no time when every Howard wore round toes, while every Talbot wore pointed toes. If it had happened so, the difference in the form of the boot would have been an hereditary distinction of exactly the same nature as the armorial bearings on the shield. In this last case it did happen so; it became customary for the son to mark his shield in the same way in which his father had marked his. Certain arbitrary rules for the marking of shields gradually arose, and a knowledge of those arbitrary rules forms the "science" of heraldry. The claim of heraldry to be called a science is of course ridiculous; but if heraldry will be content to rank as the most important of those small branches of antiquarian knowledge which do yeoman's service to history, those services will always be thankfully acknowledged. It ranks decidedly above the knowledge of watches and brass pans; it ranks as decidedly below the knowledge of coins—a knowledge which is not so much a handmaid of historical knowledge as a real branch of historical study.

A herald, almost from the nature of the case, generally lives in a world of his own, a world unlike any world past, present, and we may safely add, future, and a world specially impervious to historical evidence. After all, the herald is not much worse than a certain style of lawyers. If the herald believes all that he finds in his Guillim, so have known lawyers who thought it wrong to doubt that William the Conqueror introduced the feudal system—whatever that is—in a particular Council in a particular year, because forsooth Blackstone says that he did so. Now Mr. Cussans's merit is that he does not look on heraldry as something eternal and immutable, but as something which had a beginning, and he knows pretty well what its beginning was. He is content to date his "science" from the thirteenth century. He rejects all such nonsense as the arms of Edward the Confessor; he shrewdly remarks that, if armorial bearings had been in use in the eleventh century, we should have seen them in the Bayeux Tapestry; he shows that personal bearings came in in the twelfth century, and hereditary bearing not till the thirteenth. He says with some point that if William the Conqueror had had a shield with two leopards or with anything else, his son Robert could not have unhorsed him without knowing who he was. This point, however, raises another question; how far did a nose-piece hinder a man from being known? for it is certain that William's face was not hidden by the full vizor of later times. And though one is a little disturbed at Sir Matthew Hale being called Sir William, it is comforting to find that Mr. Cussans holds that his assertion "that no Englishman was permitted by the Conqueror to retain any landed property in England" is refuted by the pages of Domesday Book." So Thurkill of Warwick is a real man in Domesday, but whether he was "the ancestor of the Ardens of Warwickshire" is a point too subtle for us. "County families" are a subject too sacred for the mere historian. But it is very comforting to find that Mr. Cussans has "recently examined" William's charter to Deorman in the library of the City corporation. And the following remarks in a book of heraldry are really delightful:—

"If the pedigree can be traced up to the middle of the Seventeenth century, and the Family were at that time entitled to Armorial Bearings, the *Visitations of the Heralds* will carry it about three generations higher. The real labour now commences; and unless the Family were at that time—the Sixteenth Century—either noble, or constituted a portion of the Landed Gentry, further research is almost useless. County Histories, Documents in the Public Record and State Paper Offices, and, in some cases, Municipal Archives and Monastic Chartularies, must now be carefully and patiently examined; the genealogist bearing in mind that no reliance can be placed on the orthography of proper names, either of persons or places. Except in a few rare instances, it is utterly impossible to trace a Pedigree beyond the time of Richard the Second; and those persons who assert that their Ancestors "came over with the Conqueror," derive their authority chiefly, if not wholly, from Tradition, or their own imagination. For the same reason that it is difficult for such persons to prove their assertion, it is equally difficult to refute it."

What, then, becomes of Sir Bernard Burke's friend who came to meet the Conqueror riding on a bull?

On the other hand, we have a few things against Mr. Cussans. In the very page where he refutes Sir Matthew Hale, and tells us about Deorman and Thurkill, he tells us, what certainly is not recorded by William of Poitiers, that "one of the first official acts of William of Normandy, after his accession to the throne of England, was to assume actual possession of all the land." And it is equally mysterious when we read that "Charlemagne, who was contemporary with the first of our Saxon kings [Ælle of Sussex?], is *said* to have added to the royal seal of France the words DEI GRATIA." After this, one is not annoyed to read:—

According to some authorities, a double-headed Eagle—as that of Russia—is blazoned as an *Imperial Eagle*. This, however, is manifestly incorrect; for the Eagles of Prussia and France are no less *imperial* although they have but one head.

King William certainly has more chance than other men of being crowned either at Frankfurt or at Aachen, but no telegram has reached us to say that the ceremony has taken place. Just before the eagle was said to be the arms of Austria, and in p. 207 it becomes the arms of Germany. When will people learn that the arms of Austria are a rampant lion? They may be seen on the walls of the *Schlachtkapelle* at Sempach, and on more than one torn and bloody banner in the arsenal at Luzern.

Mr. Cussans is hardly so lucky as we should have expected in the matter of titles. For example, it is odd to be told (p. 156) that "the son and daughter of a Duke would"—under any circumstance except that of the daughter marrying a Marquess—"be styled Marquess and Marchioness respectively." What is meant probably is that she ranks with—or rather immediately after—Marchionesses. Here again is a jumble, though one does not wonder at it, when one sees in reports of Drawing-rooms, the daughters of Dukes, the wives of Barons, and the wives of Knights all put together as "Ladies":—

"The title of *Lady* is used equally indiscriminately, for not only are the wives and daughters of certain Peers thus addressed, but also the wives of Baronets and Knights. These last, although permitted by courtesy to bear the title of Lady, are not allowed to prefix their Christian to their Family name, for this is the peculiar privilege and mark of distinction of the daughters of Peers. It was not until the reign of Henry the Eighth that Kings' daughters were styled Princesses. Previous to that date they were simply designated as 'Lady.' Thus, we find the daughters of Henry the Seventh were styled, 'The Lady Margaret' and 'The Lady Mary.' Even the daughters of Henry the Eighth were occasionally styled the 'Lady Mary' and the 'Lady Elizabeth:' and in a tract on the Marriage of the daughter of James the First with Prince Frederick, she is spoken of as the 'Ladie Elizabeth.'"

Now, as Miss Yonge, if no one else, has taught us, the wives of Baronets and Knights ought to use the Christian name, but then it should be with the title of Dame, and not with the title of Lady. It is strange that Mr. Cussans does not know how very modern is the affectation of calling every daughter of the Sovereign "Princess" instead of "Lady," a German device at which Englishmen kicked as late as the time of George the Second. About Henry the Eighth's daughters Mr. Cussans is probably led away by the fact that Mary was—strangely enough—created "Princess of Wales." Nor do we understand what is meant by saying that "the present Prince is the first who has enjoyed the title of Duke of Saxony, which was conferred on him in 1841." It could not well be conferred on him before, but surely the Prince is "Duke of Saxony," one of many "Dukes of Saxony," which no Prince of Wales ever was before him, for the simple reason that no Prince of Wales before him was the son of a "Duke of Saxony." But just before we read how the late Prince Consort quartered the arms of England instead of impaling them, which "has been justly described as an heraldic anomaly," which it certainly was. We have also to thank Mr. Cussans for pointing out the absurdity of the popular belief that "all the members of the Royal Family"—whatever the Royal Family is—are entitled to be called Royal Highness. The following passage is startling:—

"Even the eldest son of the Duke of Edinburgh would be legally entitled but to the qualification of "Highness," and, by an Act passed in 1399, would yield precedence to Dukes; and his younger sons, by a subsequent Act, would give place to Earls. The issue of such younger sons, although by courtesy they would probably be addressed by a higher title, would be simply Esquires."

Now an Esquire, and even a Duke's younger son, would need a surname. Even the Duke's eldest son needs one on formal occasions, as is more largely expressed by Mr. Cussans in page 194:—

"A Duke is styled 'Your Grace,' and 'Most Noble;' his eldest son takes his second title, which is usually that of Marquess. This title, however, is only accorded by courtesy: thus the Duke of Devonshire's eldest son, who, as the representative for the Northern Division of the County of Lancaster, is officially styled 'The Right Honourable Compton Spencer Cavendish, commonly called Marquess of Hartington.'"

Alas, thanks to Murphy and Co., Mr. Cussans's faith in the electors of North Lancashire was doomed to be disappointed, though the Radnor boroughs have since redressed the wrong. But still we do not understand why the description given applies to Lord Hartington "as representative" for any place, rather than in any other character that he may fill.

What then, becomes of Sir Bernard Burke's friend who came to meet the Conqueror riding on a bull?

On the other hand, we have a few things against Mr. Cussans. In the very page where he refutes Sir Matthew Hale, and tells us about Deorman and Thurkill, he tells us, what certainly is not recorded by William of Poitiers, that "one of the first official acts of William of Normandy, after his accession to the throne of England, was to assume actual possession of all the land." And it is equally mysterious when we read that "Charlemagne, who was contemporary with the first of our Saxon kings [Ælle of Sussex?], is *said* to have added to the royal seal of France the words DEI GRATIA." After this, one is not annoyed to read:—

According to some authorities, a double-headed Eagle—as that of Russia—is blazoned as an *Imperial Eagle*. This, however, is manifestly incorrect; for the Eagles of Prussia and France are no less *imperial* although they have but one head.

King William certainly has more chance than other men of being crowned either at Frankfurt or at Aachen, but no telegram has reached us to say that the ceremony has taken place. Just before the eagle was said to be the arms of Austria, and in p. 207 it becomes the arms of Germany. When will people learn that the arms of Austria are a rampant lion? They may be seen on the walls of the *Schlachtkapelle* at Sempach, and on more than one torn and bloody banner in the arsenal at Luzern.

Mr. Cussans is hardly so lucky as we should have expected in the matter of titles. For example, it is odd to be told (p. 156) that "the son and daughter of a Duke would"—under any circumstance except that of the daughter marrying a Marquess—"be styled Marquess and Marchioness respectively." What is meant probably is that she ranks with—or rather immediately after—Marchionesses. Here again is a jumble, though one does not wonder at it, when one sees in reports of Drawing-rooms, the daughters of Dukes, the wives of Barons, and the wives of Knights all put together as "Ladies":—

"The title of *Lady* is used equally indiscriminately, for not only are the wives and daughters of certain Peers thus addressed, but also the wives of Baronets and Knights. These last, although permitted by

NOTICES.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,

Respectfully announces his arrival in Bombay; and begs to introduce his Newly Invented Spectacles, which are peculiarly adapted to the Indian climate. The immense success he has met with in England has induced him to visit India, previous to his retiring from business, and he would beg to submit a few of the numerous testimonials he has received from the Faculty and Gentry.

From Thomas Barrett, Esq., M.D., and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Menist has shown me some spectacles arranged by him. The lenses appear to be constructed on very scientific principles, and I can recommend Mr. Menist, from his great experience, of persons requiring assistance in selecting glasses.
THOMAS BARRETT, Esq., M.D.,
Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.
St. James's Square, Bath, February 24, 1864.

From Frederick Mason, Esq., Surgeon to the Bath Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Menist has called upon me and explained the merits of his glasses. They appear to be constructed upon proper principles, and I can recommend him to those requiring the use of spectacles. Mr. Menist has supplied some of my friends with spectacles, who, from the testimonials they have given, appear well pleased.
29 Belmont, Bath, February 20, 1864. FREDERICK MASON.

From James Tunstall, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., 25 Brook Street, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied myself and patients with some new lenses, with which we are much pleased. I have been near-sighted for years, and find his glasses more comfortable than any I have ever worn, and I can confidently recommend their use to those who require the assistance of good glasses.
JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D., M.R.C.P.

From Charles Sylvester, Esq., M.D., 17 Kensington Place, Bath, February 25, 1864.

Having spectacles from Mr. Menist it gives me great pleasure in testifying to their goodness, and the improvement which is obtained by their use, and I can confidently recommend them.
CHARLES SYLVESTER, Esq., M.D.

From Vice-Admiral Thomas Gill, R.N., Grove Lodge, Bathwick, February 24, 1864.

I can with much safety testify to the superior quality of the spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Menist, Optician, and it is with much pleasure I would recommend him to any who require them. THOMAS GILL, Vice-Admiral, R.N.

From Lieut.-Colonel John Hunt, 20, St. James's Square, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses, and I beg to state what they have much benefitted my sight.
JOHN HUNT, Lieut.-Colonel.

To Mr. Menist, Optician, from Amsterdam.

From the late Lieut.-General G. E. Gowan, Royal Artillery, 7 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, February 26, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with spectacles which have given me much satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend those who require the assistance of glasses to apply to him.
G. E. GOWAN,
Lieut.-General, R. A.

From the Rev. William Hanks.

Mr. Menist, who is an Optician of much experience and ability, has supplied myself and some relatives with glasses, which are in every respect well adapted to correct the defects of vision, and therefore I cannot but recommend him to any one who has need of his assistance. WILLIAM HANKS.
93 Sidney Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

From John Chilbourn, Esq., 9 Cavendish Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Sir,—It is now about two years since I took your spectacles into use; from the first my sight was greatly relieved by them, and I feel that it has received much benefit from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN CHILBOURN.

From John Walter, Esq., Surgeon, Dover, St. Martins Place, July 23, 1863.

Sir,—Having received great comfort from the use of your glasses, and being much pleased with yourself in all my transactions with you, whether for myself or others, I have no hesitation in recommending you as an optician, from my own experience. I am, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN WALTER.

From Gustavus Gidley, Esq., M.D., Late of Sandgate, July 25, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with a pair of spectacles which have greatly improved my sight. GUSTAVUS GIDLEY.

From Henry Hutchings, Esq., House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

I hereby certify that having had the opportunity of examining Mr. Menist's glasses, I believe them to be of a superior quality; and to persons suffering from long or short vision they are peculiarly adapted. Mr. Menist has also some excellent lenses fitted for persons suffering from weakness of sight, which modify the rays of light and afford great comfort to the wearer.
HENRY HUTCHINGS, M. R. C. S. England, and L. S. A. London,
House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

From John B. Gill, Esq., M.D. Dover, 5 St. Martin's Terrace, July 24, 1863.

I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Menist to persons suffering under imperfect vision, as his lenses are polished on an improved principle, and, as I believe, the most accurate manufactured for adapting spectacles to peculiar cases. Several of my friends have derived great benefit from them. JOHN B. GILL, M. D.

From G. F. Heritage, Esq., Surgeon, Castle St., Dover, July 24, 1863.

Mr. Menist having supplied some of the members of my family with glasses, I have taken the opportunity of examining them, and can confidently recommend them as being very superior, and calculated to improve defective vision.
G. F. HERITAGE, Surgeon.

From Lieut-Colonel Kelly, 9 Sandgate Road, Folkestone, July 3, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses for some time, and they have much benefitted my sight.
EDWARD KELLY, Lieut-Colonel.

From James Parett, Esq., 6 Bartholomew Terrace, Buckland, Dover, September 12, 1863.

Having seen your improved lenses for impaired vision, I can speak of their great value, and recommend them to those who require them, as a most efficient article and worthy of notice. Mrs. Parett has tried them, and found them surprisingly beneficial to her sight. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
JAMES PARETT.

From Edward Sibbett, Esq., Surgeon, Council House Street.

Mrs. Sibbett, having benefitted considerably from the use of Mr. Menist's spectacles, I feel much pleasure in recommending him to the notice of those who may require his assistance.
Dover, August 5, 1863. EDWARD SIBBETT, Surgeon.

From Percy B. Claris, Esq., Solicitor, Biggin Street.

Mr. Menist supplied me with spectacles which have given me very great satisfaction. PERCY B. CLARIS.
Dover, July 27 1863.

From E. F. Astley, Esq., M.D., 20 Marine Parade, Dover, July 15, 1863.

Sir,—I do not use spectacles, I cannot speak practically as to the value of those you offer, but from the careful manner in which those you showed me are constructed, and from the strong recommendations sent me a few days before you called on me from a medical practitioner, of many years' standing in the town, I feel assured you can be of great assistance to those who suffer from the affliction of impairment of vision.—I am, Sir, yours &c.
E. F. ASTLEY, M.D.

From H. Coleman, Esq., Surgeon, Cambridge Terrace, Dover.

Mr. Menist has showed me several specimens of his glasses and explained their merits. I can recommend them to those who require the assistance of spectacles. HENRY COLEMAN.

From A. Duke, Esq., M.D., Dover.

Having used Mr. Menist's spectacles for some years I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the comfort and benefit I have derived from them. ALLEN DUKE, M.D.
Egremont Lodge, St. John's Park, Ryde.

From Edward Knocker, Esq., Registrar of the Cinque Ports, Castle Hill, Dover.

Mr. Menist supplied me with glasses nearly two years since, I have found them very serviceable and beneficial; in fact the sight has improved since I began to use them, and I most strongly recommend their adoption by persons needing such assistance. EDWARD KNOCKER.

From Henry M. Hennie, Esq., Surgeon, Dover Hospital, Dover, July 24, 1863.

I hereby certify that having examined Mr. Menist's glasses I believe them to be of great service to persons requiring their use, more especially as I have known one or two instances in which friends have derived very great benefit from their use after having tried other kinds without finding permanent relief therefrom. They are more particularly adapted for persons having weak sight, as the glare of light is by their means greatly subdued and modified. HENRY M. HENNIE, Surgeon.

From John Greyling, Esq., M.D., Sittingbourne, May 14, 1866.

I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the acquirements of Mr. A. Menist in Optical Science, all elevations from the refractive and accommodative power of the eye he is well acquainted with, and consequently enabled to supply such aid in the way of artificial lenses, as their defects require. Having received myself much benefit from the use of Mr. A. Menist's lenses, I herewith acknowledge the obligation to Mr. A. Menist.
JOHN GREYLING, M.D.

From Colonel G. Shakspear, late of Sandgate, July 17, 1863.

Mr. A. Menist has supplied me with glasses several times. I have always found them very useful to the sight in improving to it. I can recommend him. G. SHAKSPEAR, Colonel, R. A.

From Councillor James Kelcey, Folkstone, May 29, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—The spectacles you have supplied me give me great satisfaction, and have fully realized all that your representation as an Optician lead me to expect from the use of them. Faithfully yours,
JAMES KELCEY.
Mr. Menist.

From Lady Oliver, Millfield, Ryde.

Lady Oliver of Millfield, Ryde, I. W., has been supplied by Mr. Menist with glasses, and has found them of great service.
March 28, 1865.

From The Hon. J. P. Ward, Saxonbury Lodge, Ryde.

Mr. J. P. Ward has pleasure in acknowledging the benefit he has received by purchasing a pair of spectacles from Mr. Menist.
March 14, 1865.

From H. Scott Gibb, Esq., Woodlynch, St. John's, Ryde.

Mr. Menist supplied me with several pairs of his glasses on his former visits to Ryde, and I have experienced great benefits from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.
Woodlynch, March 15, 1865. H. SCOTT GIBB.

From Captain T. B. Maynard, Holmwood, Ryde.

Mr. T. B. Maynard of Holmwood, near Ryde, has bought glasses from Mr. Menist, and has found them very valuable and suitable to the eyes.
March 15, 1865.

Newport, Isle of Wight, May 18, 1865.

I have used Mr. Menist's spectacles for the last five years, and am happy to bear testimony to their superior quality.
H. WATERWORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.

From J. Davids, Esq., M.D., West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of Mr. Menist's eyeglasses, which I have now worn for five years, and am of opinion that my sight has been benefitted by their use.
West Cowes, I. W., May 1, 1865. J. DAVIDS.

From F. W. St. Barbe, Esq., Symington, November 27, 1867.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the glasses and advice which you have supplied and given to me, and also in recommending you to any one whose eyesight requires alteration.—I am, Sir, Yours very obediently,
FRANCIS W. ST. BARBE.
Mr. A. Menist, 42 Burton Crescent, London, W. C.

From the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Wilton Parsonage, Taunton.

Having used Mr. Menist's lenses for several years, I have no hesitation in saying that they are well made and perfectly safe, and that in my own case I have found them more agreeable to the sight than any I had used before. J. W. SPENCER.
Wilton Parsonage, Taunton, 8th August, 1864.

From the Rev. John Harding, Taunton.

Having for nearly two years used the spectacles furnished by Mr. Menist, and having derived great benefit from them, I have pleasure in recommending all who are suffering from defective sight to apply to the above named gentleman.
JOHN HARDING, Wesleyan Minister.
13 Crescent, Taunton, 11th August, 1864.

Mr. A. MENIST, sole inventor of the Stirrup Eye Spectacles, so highly recommended by the Faculty for enabling those with impaired vision to walk and read with ease and comfort.

Should any Lady or Gentleman wish to consult Mr. M. at their own residence, on applying a day previous he will wait on them free of any consultation fee.

Address, ADELPHI HOTEL, Near the Byculla Railway Station, Bombay.

P.S.—Mr. M. has also Binocular Race Glasses, of a great magnifying power, of a small size, to be able to carry them in the pocket, They contain 12 lenses, instead of 6 as usual.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars) both lately painted and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

FOR SALE, Guzeratti and English Dictionary by Shapoorjee Eduljee. Price Rs. 5 per copy.
Do. Do. Grammar. Rs. 2 per copy.
Mr. Addis Map of Bombay. Rs. 3½ per copy. Apply to
M. B. COHEN & Co.

STANHOPE PHAETON.—For SALE, a new Stanhope Phaeton (made by one of the best London Manufacturers), hung on elliptic Springs, painted and lined Green, head with roll-up back, brass furniture, pole and chains. For price and other particulars apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., Dean Lane.

PREPARED BOARDS for Flooring &c.—

	Price per 100 lineal feet.
Tongued and grooved :—	
6 by ¼ in. Whitewood.....150,000 feet.....	Rs. 3 12
6½ by ¼ in. Do. ..... 48,000 ,, ...	,, 4 0
6½ by 1¼ in. Redwood..... 36,000 ,, ...	,, 6 0
6½ by 1¼ in. Do. ..... 20,000 ,, ...	,, 7 4
Tongued, grooved and beaded :—	
6½ by 1¼ in. Redwood and Whitewood 190,000 feet..	,, 4 4

For sale in lots of not less than 5,000 lineal feet deliverable on Carnac Bunder. Apply to PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.
26th April, 1869.

WROUGHT IRON GIRDERS.—The undersigned offer for sale, to arrive in July, 24 Wrought Iron Girders, each 35 feet long, 21 inches deep, 7½ inches over flanges; Web Plates, ⅜ inch; Angle Irons, 3½ inch; Channel Iron Stiffening Plates, 8 inches by 3 inches—weight about 33 cwt. each. Plans can be seen and further information obtained on application.

Just arrived, and now being landed, a small supply of No. 16 Gauge Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron, No. 24 Guage. Price Rs. 11 per cwt., cash.

Cast Iron Pipes, 2 to 12 inches diameter.
Bar Iron Plate and Street Iron.
Steel and Files.
Engineer's and Contractor's Tools.
Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery. W. NICOL & Co.
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, 12th May, 1869.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quickly executed.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for curves are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.
Bombay, 8th February 1869.

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, &c.

Dr. Murray begs to announce that he has appointed his Sol Agents

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

in the Bombay Presidency for his celebrated

MURRAY'S SPECIFIC

FOR

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, &c.,

Extensively ordered by the Faculty for many years past.

Sold in bottles at

Cash.	Credit.
Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

GYMKHANA KIT.

FOILS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Good Solingen Foils ... ...per pair	9 0	10 0
Do. do. brass mounted ... ,,	10 8	12 0

MASKS.

Best Town Drawn Wire Fencing Masks ...per pair	9 0	10 0
Do. do do. with ears... ,,	9 8	10 8
Helmets for Stick or Sword.. .. ...each	15 8	16 0

FENCING JACKETS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, LUNGING PADS.

Good Fencing Gloves ...each right hand glove	4 8	5 0
Fencing Gauntlets .. ..each	5 4	6 0
Do. Jackets ... ... ,,	14 8	16 0
Lunging Pads .. .. ,,	10 0	11 0

SINGLE STICKS.

Clean and well-finished Sticks ... per pair	0 14	1 8
Do. do. do. ... per doz.	4 8	5 0
Basket hand-guards for Sticks ... per pair	1 2	1 8
Do. do. do. ... per doz.	6 0	7 0
Buffalo Hide Hilts .. .. ,,	5 8	6 0

FOOT BALLS.

Vulcanized India Rubber Balls.

Covered with best Leather, size No. 4 ...each	8 0	9 0
Do. do. do. ... ,,	9 0	10 0
Do. do. do. ... ,,	10 0	11 0

QUOITS.

Best Polished Steel Quoits and Pins ...at per lb.	0 14	1 0
Do. do. Brass do. ... ,,	1 8	1 12
Do. Galvanized Iron do. ... ,,	0 0	1 2

(Weights Ibs. 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, and 7 lbs. per pair)

(The Galvanized iron Quoits are particularly adapted for the Indian Climate, being less affected than others by extremes of moisture and dryness.)

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

(Infant's and Invalid's Foods, &c.)

IMPORTED BY EVERY MAIL.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Arrowroot, finest Bermuda, in tins of 1 lb., each...	1 12	2 0
Arrowroot, Speed's Indian, in tins of 1 lb., each...	1 8	1 12
Arrowroot, finest West Indian, in tins of 1 lb., each.	1 8	1 12
Barley, fine Pearl, in bottles or tins of 2 lbs., each...	0 14	1 0
Barley, Robinson's Patent Prepared, in tins of 1 lb. each	1 1	1 4
Cocoa, Epps', 1 lb. or 2 lb. tins, per lb.	1 4	1 8
Cocoa, and Milk Paste, Moore's, ½ lb. tins, each	0 12	0 14
Chocolate, and Milk Paste, Moore's, ½ lb. tins, p. doz.	0 0	0 0
Corn Flour, Brown and Polson's, 1 lb. packets, each.	0 14	0 0
Corn Flour, Brown and Polson's, 1 lb. tins, each...	1 1	1 4
Corn, Arwogo, 1 lb. packets, each	0 14	1 0
Gelatine, Morson's, 2 oz. packets, each...	0 12	0 14
Gelatine, Nelson's Opaque, 2 oz. packets, each.....	0 14	1 0
Groats, Robinson's Patent Prepared, 1 lb. tins, each.	1 4	1 4
Hard's Infant's Food, per packet	0 14	1 0
Hassall's Flours of Meats, per case	1 2	1 0
Isinglass, real Russian, fine cut, per ounce... ...	1 2	1 4
Jellies, Calf's Foot, Imperial Pint Bottles, each...	2 8	1 12
Jellies, Calf's Foot, Imperial Quart Bottles, each...	2 8	2 12
Liebig's Extract of Meat (Extract Carnis) 1 oz. or 2 oz. bottles, per oz.	1 2	1 4
Liebig's Extract of Meat, ¼ lb. or ½ lb. jars, per lb.	16 0	17 8
Liebig's Extract of Meat, 1 lb. jars, per lb.	15 0	16 8
Liebig's Extract of Meat Biscuits, per tin, each...	1 4	1 8
Liebig's Infant's Food, Savor's, 1 lb. tin, each... ...	0 14	1 0
Maccaroni, finest Neapolitan,, 2 lb. or 4 lb. tins, per lb.	0 14	1 2
Macaroons, 1 lb. packets, each...	0 14	0 0
Milk, Condensed Anglo Swiss, per tin, each	1 0	1 2
Do. do. do. per dozen ...	11 0	13 0
Oatmeal, best Scotch, 2 lb. tin, each...	1 0	1 4
Revalenta Arabica, ½ lb. tin ,, ...	0 14	1 0
Do. do. 1 lb. tin ,, ...	2 4	2 8
Do. do. 2 lb. tin ,, ...	4 0	4 8
Robb's Nursery Biscuit, per tin, each	3 0	3 8
Robb's Nursery Biscuits, Powder, per tin... ...	1 14	2 2
Rusks, Nursery Rusks, per tin	3 8	4 0
Sago, Finest Pearl, 2 lb. bottles	0 14	1 0
Tapioca, best clean White, 2 lb. bottles	1 4	1 8
Vermicelli, finest, White Neapolitan, 2 lb. or lb. tins, per lb.	0 14	1 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),
Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

The property of an Officer.

A second-hand light cab buggy with lamps by Blackwell and Sons.

A ditto dog-cart with umbrella.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of highly furnished buggy, dog-cart and carriage harnesses with double buckles plated on white metal and with double stitches and expressly made to order by a well known maker in London.

The property of J. M. Sleater, Esq., proceeded up-country.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton.

A second-hand handsome Cab.

The above to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

The property of a gentleman no longer requiring it.

A very handsome boat-shaped four-seated Open carriage on C. springs with lamps, and pole, by Windower, Longacre, in perfectly good order.

The property of T. Lidbetter, Esq., proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new English-built handsome cab, with a fast-trotting bay Arab horse, height near 14-3 and aged 6, with a set of covered buckle harness complete.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned, and sold together or separately.

Also,

The property of a gentlemen.

3 nearly new English-built four-seated open-carriage, with lamps and pole, by Jones and Davis.

2 second-hand English-built mail phaetons with lamps and shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

Also,

Properties of two Gentlemen.

A first-class second-hand English-built high-wheeled dog-cart by Bonnian and Healey.

A first-class new mail coach, with hammer cloth, all silver mountings, by Laurie and Marner, expressly built to order, and cost in England £500.

Also,

A small new four-seated miniature brougham, surrounded with double vanetians, with lamps and shaft, by James Weston, London.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham, of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

The properties of Officers.

A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton with moveable driving box, and can be converted into a Brougham at pleasure.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

Two second-hand cab buggies, on C springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.

A first-rate English-built four-wheeled dog-cart, with lamps and shaft, by Rogers and Co.

Just Landed,

A very handsome and small light park phaeton, on C spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

The Property of Gentlemen.

3 nearly new Malvern dog-carts, by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart, with Collenge patent axles, lacewood shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windower.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton or waggonnette with lamps and shaft.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of plated and brass mounted buggy, dog-cart and gig harnesses.

Also, the Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new waggonnette.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving pony phaeton with lamps and shafts.

1 very handsome new English-built cab buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
19th May, 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, AND IN BORDEAUX AND LONDON 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

We respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Being importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets and having direct contracts with growers of Champagnes, Sherries, German Wines and Ports, who make up our Wines under our own supervision; we are in the best possible position to offer liberal terms to every class of consumers, whose tastes we have; from our experience of upwards of 50 years exclusive trading in Wines, Spirits, been enabled to arrive at with certainty.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate :—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases or for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in such Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

	(Our own Brand) per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—CHATEAU LAFOUR or MOUTON Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded... ...	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—CHATEAU RAUZAN, Black capsule, do ... ,,	25	,, 14
,, 2—CHATEAU LEOVILLE, Blue capsule, do ... ,,	22	,, 12
CHATEAU FALMER, Blue capsule, ...	22	
,, 3—CHATEAU LAROSE, Yellow capsule, do ... ,,	18-8	,, 10-8
,, 4—CHATEAU ST. JULIEN, Green capsule, do ... ,,	17	,, 10
,, 5—MEDOC, Red capsule do ... ... ,,	15-8	,,
6—MEDOC, White capsule, do ... ... ,,	13-8	
SAUTERNE, Red capsule, do ... ... ,,	22	

BURGUNDIES.

Very Choice—RED AND WHITE.
(Our own Brand.)

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32	
NUITS, ditto ... ... ,,	26	
MACON, ditto ... ... ,,	21	
CHABLIS, ditto	22	

CHAMPAGNES.

The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand.)

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry	Rs. 74	
FINEST DRY Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded	36	Rs. 19-8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver Foil ditto	32	,, 17-8
GOOD SPARKLING, ditto ditto	27	,, 14-8

GERMAN WINES.
(Our own Brand.)

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	to 19-8
SPARKLING HOCK and MUSCATEL MOSELLE, Silver foil...	32	,, 17-8
MOSELLE, Still, MARCOBRUNNER	24	,,
,, ,, BRAUNEBERGER	25	,,
HOCK, ,, JOHANNISBERGER	42	,,
,, ,, FORSTER TRAMINER	34	,,
,, ,, RUDESHEIMER	32	,,
,, ,, HOCHHEIMER	23	,,

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for tropical consumption.
(Our own Brand.) Qts.

AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior...	Rs. 32 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale... ...	,, 28 0
SHERRY, No. 1, GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry...	,, 22 0
do. No. 1, BLUE SEAL, very pale and dry...	,, 22 0
do. ,, 1, BROWN SEAL, pale and dry	,, 22 0
do. ,, 2, YELLOW SEAL, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	,, 18 0
do. ,, 3, WHITE SEAL, ordinary Dinner Wine... ...	,, 15 8
MARSALA, Virgin Pale	,, 15 8
MADEIRA, East India (one voyage)	,, 38 8

PORTS.

(Our own Brand.) Qts. Pts

A 1 quality, GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, BLACK SEAL—Dessert Wine, mature ,,	24	14-8
2nd ,, RED SEAL—a good second quality Wine ,,	18	9

SPIRITS.

Our Spirits are protected by Patent, Trade Mark Capsules and by our Heart-shaped Labels, extensively imitated by our competitors, and we beg our friends and the public will ask for our Trade Mark and Brand when ordering Wines and Spirits, and so prevent fraud.

COGNAC, superior, very Old Pale No. 1—Black Capsule...	Rs.	32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale No. 2.—Yellow capsule ...	,,	28
COGNAC, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	,,	22
RUM, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	,,	22
GIN, London Old Tom, 1st quality	,,	21
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish	,,	21
,, Scotch	,,	21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	,,	21

LIQUEURS,
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
The finest: cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, finest; Amsterdam, Orange or White... ...Rs.	40	22 0
MARASCHINO di ZARA, best ... ... ,,	40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen ... ... ,,	30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best) ... ... ,,	20	

OUR TERMS for Cash Payments, Credit, &c., are as follows :—

DISCOUNTS.—To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

CREDIT.—Three months' credit will be allowed to approved parties, without discount

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c. can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay Godowns, while our Stocks will afford as much choice for selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to His Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.

Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in DEAN LANE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

CHATEAU PALMER.—The undersigned have now received their first supply of this excellent Claret which they have protected by their Trade Mark.

Chateau Palmer is a highly esteemed Bordeaux in Europe.
Price Rs. 22 per dozen. CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

SAUTERNES from the CHATEAU DES ORMES ... ...Rs. 22 per doz.
Do. do. do. ... ,, 18 ,, ,,
GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

OTARD-DUPUY & Co.'s BRANDIES.—The undersigned have for sale, at their godowns, Brandies consigned by the above named celebrated Cognac Vine growers—
No. 3, Old Pale Cognac.....at Rs. 24 per doz.
5, Borah Bazaar Street. YOUNG & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—

Carbonell's Sherry	Rs.	30 per dozen.
Do. Port	,,	30 ,,
Delbruck Fils' Claret St. Estephe	,,	17 ,,
Do. do. St. Jullien	,,	12 ,,
Do. Brandy	,,	16 per doz.

12th May 1869. EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

BASS' ALE,

JUST LANDED.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Bottled by Cameron and Saunders, Pints, per dozen	3 12	4 0
Do. ditto Quarts, per dozen ...	6 4	6 12
Bottled by Stone & Co., Pints, per dozen	4 0	4 4
Do. ditto Imperial Pints, per dozen... ...	4 12	5 4
Do. ditto Quarts, per dozen... ...	6 8	7 0
Do. ditto Imperial Quarts, per dozen ...	8 8	9 0

N.B.—To Messes and large consumers CONSIDERABLE ECONOMY is effected by the use of the Imperial Bottles.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

CHARLES TOVEY & SON,
WINE EXPORTERS,
SOUTHWARK STREET,
LONDON.

MESSRS. OWEN AND OKELL,
Agents of the above Firm,
Call attention to the following:

BRANDY.

	Per dozen.
COGNAC, Vintage 1865.....Rs	20

CLARETS.

CHARLES TOVEYS' 4	,, 15

SHERRIES.

PALE DRY DINNER	24
AMONTILLADO	,, 28
"THREE CROWNS" SOLERA	,, 44

Detailed Price Current on application.

OWEN AND OKELL
Agent for Charles Tovey and Son,
Bombay Presidency.
Agents for Bengal—MESSRS. TURNER, MORRISON, and Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
Established 1710.

The undersigned grant Insurance against loss by Fire on Buildings and their Contents in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates; also on Ships in Harbour.

The rate on pucka-built Bungalows in the Suburbs of Bombay, and in the Mofussil, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co. Agents.

WANTED.

COMFORTABL